INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XX NO. 187 BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

# BEGINNING OF COMMUNISM IN IRELAND?

## *Punjab Calling: Simla Listening-In*

### Labouring To Reconcile Muslim Majority And Buy Off Sikh Opposition

### TRIANGULAR EXPERIMENT WITH ELECTORATES

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, August 4.

The Punjab Governor saw the Viceroy again to-day. Rumour connects this meeting with the communal tension that has arisen in the Punjab over the Muslim-Sikh dispute.

It may be remembered in this connection that certain leading Sikhs met the Viceroy the other day and placed before His Excellency the view of the community. The Government of India is no doubt keeping London informed about the subject. But the position of the authorities is understood to be that since the various communities failed to reach an agreement and asked the Premier to arbitrate, they should now abide by his award, whatever it may be.

IRWIN DESPATCH TO BLAME

The answer of the Sikhs to this is stated to be that the present conflict has partly arisen out of the Irwin Despatch which was pro-Muslim and anti-Sikh in its recommendations. Whatever may be the merits of this debate, the fact remains that a very serious view is taken of the present tension. Every attempt is beng made to make the introduction of reforms in the Punjab peaceful and free from communal discord. Efforts once made under the direction of the Punjab Council which were given up have been revived, with this difference that while then, leaders of all communities were invited to take part in such discussions, talks here during the past few days were only between the Muslims and the Sikhs, and no Hindu had been so far invited to join them.

COMPROMISE PROPOSALS.

Many rumours are current here. One of the suggestions is that an attempt was made to win over the Sikhs by asking them to accept two or three more seats from those allotted for the Hindus. This offer has not been accepted for the reason, that even if the Moderate Sikh leaders were inclined to accept it, they were afraid that the rank and file who are at the bottom of the agitation would not agree to it. Moreover, the Sikh leaders hold that they are committed to a policy of preventing a communal majority for any of the three communities, and not to advance their own numerical representation as such.

LATEST FORMULA.

A formula which can bring about an understanding between the Sikhs and the Muslims has been hammered during this week and its outlines have been communicated this eleventh hour attempt aims at preventing a Muslim communal majority through separate electorates, and while maintaining an equalbalance between the Muslims and others through separate electorates, aims at giving the Muslims through the general electorate the numerical majority which the Muslims declare they must have in Punjab. Whether this formula would appeal to the Sikh of the Left wing persuasion is to be ascertained on Monday, when some of their spokesmen are being summoned to Simla.

HINDUS IGNORANT.

I have ascertained the view of the Hildu leaders of the Punjab who have come up here to watch the situation. They declare that they have no knowledge of these Sikh-Muslim negotiations, and that they have not been taken into confidence. Thus, it is apparent that some further stages have still to be gone through, before the formula is reduced to the form of a pact between the three communities concerned.

WILL PACT STAND?

One of the Hindu leaders interviewed by me to-day stated "If the Sikhs are to be bribed at the expense of the Hindus, can the pact stand? Or if pact gives to the Muslims in effect what it does not say in letter, it is for the Sikhs to declare whether it can be reconciled with their recent pledges. So far as the Hindus are concerned, we shall have nothing to do with any camouflage pact, as we cannot surrender any seat which we are entitled on the basis of population. On the other hand, we claim that as a minority, we should have some extra safeguards like those given to other minorities in provinces where Muslims and others are in a minority".

## BACK TO GANDHI-IRWIN SETTLEMENT

### Call Off C. D. Movement And Ordinances

### MR. MITRA'S PEACE MOVE IN ASSEMBLY?

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, Aug. 4.

According to private advices the question of fresh settlement with the Congress is to be raised at the next session of the Assembly. Mr. S. C. Mitra is tackling the question through a resolution in which he will urge the Government:

**"To take steps for arranging settlement with the Indian National Congress on the following basis, that both the Congress and the Government retrace their respective steps to the point where the last Round Table Conference had stopped, that, this will mean the cancellation by the Government of Ordinances and all their consequences and the release of all Civil Disobedience prisoners in prison without trial, the cancellation by the Congress of local movements in the United Provinces and North West Frontier Province which were followed by Ordinances, that, in all other matters the position should be as defined in Gandhi-Irwin Settlement and the Gandhi-Willingdon Agreement on the basis of which the Congress had joined the Round Table Conference, that, after peace is restored the Congress co-operate with the Government in furthering the work of the Round Table Conference in constitution-building."**

The resolution, if admitted, would of course be subject to the ballot and unless it is also subscribed to by two dozen members it may not stand the good chance of getting through the ballot box.

## *NEW BILL FOR BENGAL TERRORISTS*

(See Stop Press Page 3).

## Cosgrave's Attack On De Valera's New Economic Plan

### EMERGENCY ESTIMATES INTRODUCED IN DAIL

*LONDON, Aug. 4.*

***Dublin.—President De Valera introduced emergency estimate for £2 millions in the Dail to-day in furtherance of his economic policy but neither gave an indication as to whence the money was coming nor information as to how it would be spent.***

*SEEKING NEW MARKETS*

***He recognised that the effect of the action of the British Government had somewhat dislocated the present trade connections His Government was seeking new markets and possibly would have to establish new industries.***

*COSGRAVE'S GIBE AT PRESIDENT*

***Mr. Cosgrave said that a fifth form boy could have supplied as much information. Two millions would not compensate agricultural industry for the loss it was going to sustain. It was the beginning of communism in Free State and apparently was the price President De Valera had to pay for the Labour Party support.—Reuter.***

## Annuities And War Debts

*DUBLIN, Aug. 4.*

***In the course of an important intervention in the debate in the Senate on a motion requesting the Government to reopen negotiations with the British Government, Mr. Connolly (Postmaster General) asserted that the Government's policy was an Irish Republic including the six northern counties. That would remain President De Valera's policy until it was achieved.***

MR. CONOLLY

***"I can tell Mr. Ramsay MacDonald that he has no hope of getting his war debts to America even considered so long as this question remains open."***

***Mr. Connolly made this statement while replying to the farmers' leader Mr. Counihan, who in appealing to the Government to settle the matter had said: "Leave us within the British Commonwealth, it is the only hope of Ireland's salvation."—Reuter.***

## Sankli Street Arrests For Taxi Hold-Up

### NOTORIOUS SMUGGLER IN LOCK-UP

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The city police are still on the track of three persons who posed as C.I.D. officers and robbed a taxi driver of his day's earnings at the point of revolver in the early hours of Wednesday morning at Worli.

Acting on certain information Deputy Inspector Hewson attached to the Delisle Road Police Station and Sergeant Rimmer of the Palton Road Police raided a house called, Daruvala Building in First Cross Lane, Sankli Street to-day at 1-30 p.m. and arrested three persons on suspicion.

Two of these are Anglo-Indians while the third is a Ceylonese. Their names are Lionel Hubert Symthe alias "Sunny", Garnett Wolsely Joquim both Anglo Indians and Robert alias "Robby", a Ceylonese.

The arrested persons were taken to the C. I. D. office for inquiries but it was found that they were not the persons wanted in this case. The second and the third of them were let off.

The first Lionel Hubert Symthe alias "Sunny" was sent to Palton Road lock-up as he is wanted by the police in connection with a theft that took place in April last. In this case property to the value of about Rs. 400 was stolen.

"Sunny" is alleged to be a notorious opium smuggler and is credited with a number of previous convictions.

## HANDS OFF COTTON TRADE

### Indian Merchants' Chamber Against Outside Interference

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have addressed the following letter to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, regarding the new Cotton Contracts Bill:

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th July, 1932, inviting the views of my Committee on the above Bill, and, in reply, to say as under:

My Committee, while leaving the details to be dealt with by the trade itself, are of opinion that the power to control the trade should be vested only in one properly constituted Association for the same, and that on no account interference from any other body should be allowed.

As regards sections 9 and onwards, which relate to the imposition of a nominated Board by Government, to supersede the Board of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., when Government think it advisable, my Committee feel that such intervention in trade by Government is alarming at any stage, and is, therefore, strongly to be deprecated."

(Other News on Page 3).

## COMMUNAL AWARD FOR INDIA

### Cabinet Committee Discusses Premier's Proposals

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Further meeting of the India Committee of the Cabinet was held in the morning when views formed by Mr. MacDonald on the forthcoming communal award during his study of the question at Lossiemouth were re-examined with four members of the Cabinet specially acquainted with India. The question will be fully discussed in the Cabinet Council this afternoon. Every step is being taken to expedite the formal Cabinet decision.—Reuter.

## *MAHATMA'S LIFE-LONG FRIEND DIES*

### *Late Dr. P. J. Mehta*

Dr. P. J. Mehta, brother of the late Mr. Revashanker Jagjivan Javeri, died at Rangoon in the General Hospital on Wednesday night at the age of 72. He was a well-known leader of Burma and a life-long friend of Mahatma Gandhi. His public charities amounted to about 10 lakhs of rupees. The funeral took place on Thursday.

## *Mrs. Bajaj Released*

NAGPUR, Aug. 4.

Mrs. Janakibai Bajaj, wife of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, was released from the Central Jail to-day after serving a term of six months' imprisonment.—A. P.

## *King's Second Victory At Cowes*

LONDON, Aug. 4.

His Majesty the King won his second victory at Cowes this week when he sailed "Britannia" to victory to-day in the race for the prize of £80 given by the towns-people of Cowes.—Reuter's Special.

## COLDSTREAM MURDER

### Muslim Leader's Condemnation

PESHAWAR, Aug. 4.

Maulana Daud Mohammad, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema Sarhad, has made the following statement: "I strongly condemn the murder of Captain Coldstream Civil Surgeon of Peshawar. I think it advisable to warn young men that Islam does not tolerate the murder of an innocent person. Such murder is not only morally cowardly and mean, but wrongful and sinful from a religious point of view also. Islam does not even permit killing the non-combatants of belligerents, babies, women and old men, much less the murder of a person whose duty is to serve humanity. Not one of the motives given by the murderer of Captain Coldstream in his statement justifies the murder according to the Shariat. I earnestly appeal to youngmen of the Frontier to abstain from committing such Un-Islamic acts."—A. P.

## *AFGHANISTAN INDEPENDENCE DAY*

### *Sirdar Suleman Mitha To Attend As King's Guest*

The Hon. Sirdar Suleman Cassum Mitha, K.C.I.E., leaves by the Frontier Mail to-night for Kabul to attend the celebrations of the anniversary of Afghanistan's achievement of independence. The Sirdar will be the guest of H. M. King Nadir Shah at whose special request he is attending the celebrations.

## *NATIONAL FLAG IN COURT ROOM*

### *Crop Of Arrests At Muttra*

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 3.

According to a Muttra message, when Mr. Dible, District Magistrate was holding court yesterday, two Congress volunteers entered the court room by a back door and one of them whipped out a flag from his pocket for making demonstration, but both were promptly arrested.

Two more volunteers were arrested for attempting to hoist the Congress flag on the Muttra Collectors Court Buildings. Some volunteers are reported to have raided the Muttra Congress House, broken the seals and rehoisted the Congress flag, but police arrested two men who were found there and locked the building again. Several arrests were made at Muttra.—A.P.

## *VALUE OF CUT NOTES*

### *Controller's Notice*

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

In a press communique issued by the Controller of Currency, notice is given that with effect from 1st November, 1932, if a cut note is tendered and it is found that the serial letter or number on one of the halves has been divided half the value only will be paid on the half note which bears the complete undivided serial letter or number in view of the fact that a large number of claims have been recently made for the full value of cut notes, although the notes have been cut in such a way that the serial letter and number on one half has been divided.—A.P.

## "CONGRESS CAMP" ON FRERE ROAD RAIDED

### 20 Workers Arrested And Mass Of Literature Seized

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Twenty persons suspected to be "Congress workers" were arrested by the Palton Road police this evening following a "raid" on a building in Frere Road. A big room on the top floor of the building seems to have been used as a "Congress Camp."

The police seized a large number of "Congress Bulletins" and other Congress literature as well as some papers, and other articles found in the room.

Inspector Clynes, Deputy Inspector Bairt, Sergeant Rimmer and Sub-Inspector Rane of the Palton Road Police Station raided a room on the top floor of the Punjab Khalsa Hotel Building at about 8 p.m. to-day.

The police suspected that the room was being used as a "Congress Camp" and their suspicion was confirmed when they found as many as twenty persons in the room and a large quantity of Congress literature. They conducted a thorough search of the room which lasted for over an hour and put under arrest all the persons found in the room.

The arrested persons were marched to the Palton Road Police lock-up. Four of them are suspected to be organisers of Congress programmes. Among the twenty there are two Muslims, and one Sikh while rest are Hindus.

## CONGRESS ARRESTS IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 4.

Eleven Congress volunteers, including the 22nd 'Dictator' of the Gujarat Congress Committee, were arrested this evening as they were starting in procession from near the Railway station in observance of the "Gandhi Day."

One of the three volunteers who were arrested on Tuesday night with lighted torches and crying in search of Swaraj, was deported to-day from British India as he was a native of Gwalior State, while the other two were released.—A. P.

## BONFIRE OF FOREIGN CLOTH FOR "GANDHI DAY"

### *Several Arrests Made In The City*

BOMBAY, Thursday.

To-day being the Seventh "Gandhi Day," it was announced that bonfires of foreign cloth will be lighted in the evening in different wards. In pursuance of the programme, attempts were made at Jhaveri Bazar, Kharak Bazar, Chowpatty, Lalbaug and Mahim by several Congressmen to light bonfires of foreign cloth. The police, who had made elaborate preparations to prevent the lighting of bonfires in different wards, arrested in all 14 Congressmen.

The 35th "Dictator" of the "C" Ward Congress Committee along with two volunteers was put under arrest by the Princes Street Police to-day at 5-30 p.m. at Jhaveri Bazar, when they attempted to set fire to foreign cloth collected by them during the day. The crowd was dispersed by the police, as a result of which three persons received injuries. Govind Baoaji (25), who had sustained injuries on the knee and back, was treated at the Emergency Hospital and discharged. The other two were removed to the Congress Free Hospital, where they were treated and allowed to go home.

ARRESTS AT KHARAK BAZAR.

The "Dictator" of the B Ward Congress Committee was arrested by the Pydhonie Police at Kharak Bazar at about 8 p.m., while he along with others attempted to light a bonfire of foreign clothes.

Two Congress volunteers were arrested in the same connection by the Gamdevi Police at Chaupatty.

Four Congress volunteers, including the "Dictator" of the Ward, were arrested by the Kalachowki Police at Lal Baug, when they attempted to light a bonfire of foreign clothes.

Four other Congressmen were arrested by the Mahim Police in the same connection.

All the arrested persons were marched to the respective police stations and detained in the lock-ups.

(Other Congress News on page 6).

## CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

**RUPEE ONE**

for First Sixteen Words

**ONE ANNA**

for Each Additional Words

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Daily Edition)

| | Local. | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Year | Rs. 25-0 | Rs. 30-0 |
| 6 Months | Rs. 12-8 | Rs. 15-0 |
| 3 Months | Rs. 6-4 | Rs. 7-8 |
| 1 Month | Rs. 2-4 | Rs. 3-0 |

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 55/- Per Year

SUNDAY EDITION

| | Local. | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 6-0 | Rs. 8-0 |
| Half-Yearly | Rs. 3-8 | Rs. 4-8 |

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 12

Half Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

### Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A BRANCH MANAGER for the Country Insurance Co., Ltd., at Bombay, to control and push the business of the Company in Bombay Presidency. Salary Rs. 300/- per month plus decent T. A. Investment Rs. 10,000/- shall be necessary on joining. Please apply Messrs. MENUR & CO., Managing Agents, Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

A R 7697

WANTED—APPLICATIONS from graduates are invited for the post of Superintendent, Boarding House and Registrar on a salary of Rs. 70—3—100, with quarter free of rent. Only those who know Arabic and Sanskrit with experience to supervise Boarding House and Examinations need apply. The applicants should submit their applications with copies of testimonials stating their age. AMIR SINGH, Hony. Principal, A. & U. Tibbi College, Delhi.

A 5332.

### Agents Wanted

WANTED—AGENTS throughout India, Burma and Ceylon for a most improved and up-to-date Advertising Clock Machine, possessing World's patent. Yearly out turn per each Machine expected Rs. 30,000, correspond with:—ALL INDIA ELECTRIC ADVERTISING CO., LTD., 105, Apollo Street, Bombay.

A 5423

### Profession.

EARN MONEY DAILY—American Cotton Expert Professor SHROFF gives Twenty Correct forecast, monthly charges 10—5—1, opposite Fountain above Eastern Bank, Esmail Building.

P R 7698

WONDERFUL IS 1932 'CAFE'—Try it New, Ideal and Economical Lodging and Non-vegetarian Plates served on decent floors of Zer Mahal, Dhobitalao, Bombay, 2.

T R 7694

### Machinery, Tools, Etc.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—OIL EXPELLERS, by Anderson, Krupp & other makers, Complete and Semi-portable Compound Engine and Boiler 140 lbs. pressure 15 N.H.P. by Robey. One Ruston Hornsby Cold-starting Crude Engine 35 B.H.P. in Working. Apply AJMERA COMPANY, Bombay No. 3.

N R 7693

### Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET on Khar, 14th Road. GROUND FLOOR of "RUBAIX" House 3 big airy rooms, 2 bath rooms, kitchen with nice garden. For rent inquire on top floor or write to Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"

### Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column Inch. Per Insertion.

1st Insertion ..... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion ..... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD, THANA.

NOTICE FOR TENDER.

SEALED PERCENTAGE TENDERS ARE INVITED from approved contractors for construction of a submergible Bridge on Ulhas River at Raita (Kalyan Taluka) estimated to cost approximately Rs. 93,000.

(2) Tender forms will be available for issue from 10th August to 25th August, 1932, at a cost of Rs. 10 each Tender which must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, will be received in the office of the undersigned upto 2 p.m. on 15th September, 1932.

(3) Earnest money of Rs. 1,000 in cash should be paid to the credit of District Local Board, Thana, into the Thana Treasury. The chalan received therefore must accompany each Tender.

(4) All necessary information can be had at the Office of the undersigned (P. W. D. Branch) on all working days, during office hours.

(5) District Local Board, Thana, does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

(Sd.) G. D. VARTAK,
President,
District Local Board,
Thana.

Dated 2nd August, 1932.

5331

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

### NOTICE

Tenders for the supply of—

(1) 89 enamelled street name plates;
(2) 5 indication sign plates;
(3) 55 galvanised iron tubular poles and galvanised iron tubular bracket arms; and
(4) 40 galvanised iron flat plate bracket arms, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 19th August, 1932.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One each, to any one deputed to receive them, by the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Works, who will, on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) T. K. RODDAN,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 2nd August, 1932.

5334

### Re: Tel. 24639

THE CORRECT TELEPHONE NO. OF BATLIBOI & CO., Machinery and Hardware Merchants, Nagdevi Cross Lane, is 24639 and NOT 21944 as printed in the current directory.

5193

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that S. H. THAKER has been appointed SECRETARY at the Bombay Office of the Company.

Applications for a few Special Agencies in Bombay and Suburbs on attractive terms are invited from experienced persons.

SECRETARY,
40-42, Church Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay

5322

### Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai JHAVERVAHOO, widow of Keshavji Ishar, late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of her death in Keshavji Ishar Building, at Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased

Bai MANEKVAHOO, widow of Keshavji Ishar, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, one of the Surviving Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Bai Jhavervahoo, residing in Keshavji Ishar Building, at Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 28th day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand-nine-hundred and thirty two and in the twenty third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

E. FAHEY.

The 28th day of July, 1932.
Messrs. DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM.
Petitioners' Attorneys.

5335

### AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 7th instant at 10-30 A. M. (S. T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianellis Restaurant, specially made teak and Blackwood Complete household Furniture, Tilting Chesterfield suit, Silver Show cases Drawing Room Cabinet, His Master's Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Safe, Cushion Royal Sofas, Jacobian teapoys, Wardrobe, Oval dining table and Chairs, Meat Safe, Glassware, etc. etc.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY ORNAMENTS

Very big and valuable Single Diamonds Rings, Necklaces, Bangles, Bracelets Ear-rings, Kudas, Pearl Necklaces, Bangles, Nose Rings, etc., etc.

On SUNDAY, 7th instant at 3-30 P. M. sharp at Ground Floor of Babulal Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face.

RE: BOMBAY HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J. Suit No. 407 of 1932
C. BANKER & CO. ..... Plaintiff
v/s.
S. MAHADEO ..... Defendant.

On account and risk of the defendant and others.

The Jewellery is on view from 12 to 5 P. M.

VORA & CO.

**WESTERN INDIA**
**Life Insurance Co., Ltd**
**Satara**

**Fifth Valuation Out**

**New Bonus per thousand per Annum**

ENDOWMENT AND WHOLE LIFE Rs. 20 Rs. 25

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

*Re: Agency and other particulars, please apply*

Manager.

### AUCTION SALES

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY OF DIAMONDS, EMERALD, RUBY AND PEARL, DIAMOND NECKLACES, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Provident Investment Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Bai Goolbai Bomanji Petit, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 12th August, 1932 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

Lot No. 1.—One diamond necklace about Ratee 20.
Lot No. 2.—One Necklace of star pattern about Ratee 50 and six emerald drops.
Lot No. 3.—One Necklace of diamonds and pearls with pendant.
Lot No. 4.—One Necklace of diamonds with emeralds.
Lot No. 5.—One pair of Kada containing small stars.
Lot No. 6.—Four Bangles of rubies and diamonds.
Lot No. 7.—Two Bangles of square diamonds.
Lot No. 8.—One Bracelet of pearls and diamonds.
Lot No. 9.—One Pendant of diamonds and pearls.
Lot No. 10.—Two diamond bangles of single line.
Lot No. 11.—Six Bangles of diamonds of single line.
Lot No. 12.—One pair of diamond earrings.
Lot No. 13.—One pair of bracelets of emeralds and diamonds.
Lot No. 14.—One pair of earrings of pearls and diamonds.
Lot No. 15.—One diamond brooch.
Lot No. 16.—One diamond brooch of star pattern.
Lot No. 17.—One pair of earrings of diamonds and oblong emeralds.
Lot No. 18.—One emerald ring.
Lot No. 19.—One hoopring of emerald and diamonds.
Lot No. 20.—One pair of earrings of emeralds and diamonds.
Lot No. 21.—One pair of diamond earrings.
Lot No. 22.—One pair of diamond earrings.
Lot No. 23.—One pair of earrings of pearl drops and diamonds.
Lot No. 24.—One hoopring of diamonds.
Lot No. 25.—One brooch of emerald pearl and diamonds.
Lot No. 26.—One square diamond ring containing one square diamond and emerald border.
Lot No. 27.—One pair of earrings of diamonds.
Lot No. 28.—One emerald ring.
Lot No. 29.—One pair of earrings containing two rubies.
Lot No. 30.—One pair of earrings of drop size ruby and diamonds.
Lot No. 31.—One ring of ruby and diamonds.
Lot No. 32.—One pair of earrings of diamonds drop size.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale between 2 & 4 P.M. (S. T.)

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid in cash and articles removed immediately after the close of the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY RICH BRAND NEW PERSIAN CARPETS.

Under instructions from the Parties concerned, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will (TOMORROW) SATURDAY, the 6th August, 1932, at 2.30 p.m. (S T), sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

About 60 pieces very rich brand new Persian Carpets of various sizes and designs in varigated colours.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 3.30 p.m. (S T), sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

By order of Mr. Dahyabhai Chagganlal Zaveri and on account and at the risk of Mr. Pravin Kumar Kaserichand:

2 Pearl Bangles.
2 Diamond Chokda (1 Pair).
2 Diamond earrings.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

100,000 AND MORE CLIENTS have had our wonderful foretelling. Mr. E. Subramania Iyer, M.A., ML., Trivandrum, writes: "The reading has given me complete satisfaction and considerable help." Annual reading Re. 1. 5 years Rs. 2-8. State birth particulars or time of writing. KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagaram City.

**THE EMPIRE**

To-day at 6-30 and 10 P. M.

RUTH CHATTERTON

IN

"UNFAITHFUL"

The Story of a Woman who loses faith in Love, and finds a new reason for believing

**THE EXCELSIOR**

To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

GEORGE SIDNEY
CHARLIE MURRAY
IN
THE COHENS AND KELLYS IN HOLLYWOOD

CHILDREN'S MATINEES—To-day at 4 P. M. Children under 15 at 9 As. admitted to any class except gallery (4 As.) Parents with children, Re. 1/2

**OPERA HOUSE**

To-day at 6 P. M. only

J. GRANT ANDERSON

presents his

ALL-INDIAN PLAYERS

In Shakespeare's Tragedy

MERCHANT of VENICE

Booking at Rose's and at the Theatre.

**THE PALACE**

Byculla Railway Station, Parel Rd.
Last Day 6-30 and 9-30 P. M.

OVER the HILL

FOX DRAMA of YOUTH and ROMANCE

**N. Y. K LINE**

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE CEINA AND JAPAN

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive. | Leave. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suwa Maru | 11000 | ..... | 9 Aug |
| x Tango Maru | 6893 | 31 July | 13 Aug. |
| * Taian Maru | 3159 | 5 Aug. | 17 Aug. |
| Fushimi Maru | 11000 | ..... | @23 Aug |
| * Tokiwa Maru | 6972 | 17 Aug. | 31 Aug. |
| Hakozaki Maru | 10500 | ..... | @ 5 Sept. |
| x Iyo ,, | 5962 | 30 Aug. | 13 Sept. |
| * Sain-i Maru | 3812 | 2 Sept. | 6 Sept. |

* Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

| Steamers. | Tons | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Katori Maru | 10000 | 18 Aug. | 5 Sept. |
| Kashima Maru | 10000 | 1 Sept. | 19 Sept. |

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO

| Steamers. | Tons. | From Hongkong. | From Kobe. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Taiyo Maru | 22000 | 24 Aug. | 30 Aug. |
| Asama Maru | 22000 | 7 Sept. | 13 Sept. |

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent. reduction on Single and 25 per cent. reduction on Return 3rd class A rate tickets. Also Free Second Class Railway Tickets issued between Talaimaner Pier and Colombo.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars please apply to:—

*Nippon Yussen Kaisha*

Lloyds Bank Building,
270/272, Hornby Road,
Phone No. 20279,
Telegram "YUSEN"

### PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

For prospectuses of all Medical Forest Veterinary, Commercial, Military & Agricultural, Law Training Schools and Colleges in India, Consult Mohan's "Guide to Indian Studies Vol. 2". 560 pages Rs. 3/-.

RAMLAL SURI,
Bookseller, LAHORE.

### HYDROCELE

Provakar Oil Rs. 3. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Application removes pain at once and redness, size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal)

**COMMENCING FROM TO-MORROW**

HINDI DRAMA of Tremendous STAGE Triumph
With MUKHTAR BEGUM on Sreen

**CHATRA-BAKAVALI**

ALL-TALKING and SINGING
with KAJJAN & NISSAR

**GLOBE TALKIES**

## SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Mirzapore, Smith, Kobe.
Simond, Funnermark, Constanza
Agra, Polson, Gothenburg.
Narkunda, Sudell, London.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Narkunda, Sudell, Sydney.
Varsova, Herbert, Busrah.

LOADING.

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Steamer Varela for Busrah.
Steamer Korfu for London.
Steamer Kenya for Durban.
Steamer Masula for London.
Steamer Agra for Hamburg.
Steamer Nawab for Rangoon.

S S Mirzapore:—The P & O S N Co.'s steamer Mirzapore arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Simond:—The S O Co.'s steamer Simond arrived in harbour yesterday from Constanza with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S S Agra:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Agra arrived in harbour yesterday from Gothenburg with a general cargo.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Varsova sailed yestedday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

## JEWEL HAUL SUSPECTS CAUGHT

### Riots' Biggest Toll Recalled

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ebrahim Abdulla Fakir and another Muslim, arrested by the Maharbavdi police last evening on the suspicion of their being connected with the recent riots, were today put up before Mr. Oscar Brown, at the Riots Court, and the police applied for the remand of the accused to their custody.

In their application the police stated that a Marwadi's shop situated at the junction of Khoja Street and Durgadevi, was broken open during the riots and property looted. The accused were arrested yesterday on the suspicion of their being connected with the looting of the shop as well as for having taken part in the riots.

The magistrate remanded them to police custody till August 16.

The Pydhonie police arrested yesterday and today six Muslims in consequence of certain information received that the accused were connected with the breaking open of the shop of Messrs. Zaveri Brothers, jwellers of the Abdur Rehaman Street, from where property worth Rs. 50,000 were stolen during the recent riots.

Abdul Karim and the five others were today placed before Mr. Oscar Brown and were remanded to police custody till August 18 for further police inquiries.

A KNIFE EACH.

Babu Raghu and Sakharam Gangaram were arrested last evening at Lalbaug by the Kalachowki police while they were in possession of knife each.

The magistrate found both of them guilty of disobeying the Police Commissioner's Order against the carrying of lethal weapons and sentenced Babu Raghu to pay a fine of Rs. 20 in default one week's imprisonment and Sakharam to pay a fine of Rs. 25 in default one week.

Abdul Gani, arrested by a police constable at 5 a.m. on June 21, at Narayan Dhuru Street with a bundle for the possession of which he could not give a proper explanation, was found guilty of being in possession of stolen property and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

### LATE DR. K. N. BAHADURJI

—:o:—

*34th Anniversary Celebrations*

The 34th death anniversary of Dr. Kaikhashru N. Bahadurji falls on Sunday next (7th inst.) which will be celebrated by Parsis, in a public meeting to be held, at Alibless Bag, on that day, at 4-30 p.m., when the Jashan ceremony will be performed. This will be performed. Temwfy rduu remony of several poor Parsi chinldren and also funds permitting, the wedding ceremony of as many poor Parsi couples as possible.

It is understood Dasturji Saheb Sardar Khan Bahadur Nosherwan Kekobad, of Poona, will preside over the functions.

Zoroastrians are requested to participate in these functions in large numbers.

### CHOLERA IN BOMBAY

*Restrictions On Crews Of Vessels And Planes*

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"Owing to cholera in Bombay, the Iraq authorities have imposed restrictions similar to those imposed last year.

Passengers and crew of vessels arriving at Basrah from Bombay must carry certificates of double anti-cholera inoculation with an interval of at least five days between doses and dated not less than five days and not more than three months from the date of arrival at Iraq (Mesopotamia).

Travellers to Iraq by air including the crew of aeroplanes landing within one week of departure from Bombay are subject to the following restrictions:— (1) if in transit by air they must not leave aerodromes; (2) if deplaning at Basrah or Baghdad, (a) if in possession of inoculation certificates as above they will be under medical surveillance for five days, from the date of leaving Bombay, or (b) otherwise they will be inoculated and not allowed to leave the aerodromes until the lapse of five days from leaving Bombay."

### ALL DRINKS CAME ALIKE TO HIM

—:o:—

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Accute alcoholic poisoning, due to excessive indulgence in liquors, was the cause of the death of Laxman Raoji Aroo, an assistant in municipal laboratory.

Laxman was 36 years old and was living at Kurla. On July 22 last he was removed by the city police to the G.T. Hospital in an unconscious state. He was suspected to have been suffering from the effect of some poisoning. He died at the hospital after some time.

The deceased's wife, Girjabai, stated before the City Coroner at an inquest on her husband's body that her husband was in the habit of drinking all kinds of lifuor. Formerly he was in the habit of taking opium also.

In the opinion of the Resident Medical officer in charge of the G. T. Hospital death was due to acute alcoholic poisoning.

The jury gave a verdict to that effect to-day.

### Seized Ashram Property Auctioned

NAGPUR, Aug. 3.

Moveable property including corn bags, furniture and wooden beams which were seized by Government from the Tilak Vidyalaya and Asahyoga Ashram which till recently were in their possession, was sold in auction to-day by Mr. Bannerji, Tashildar, and fetched Rs. 600.—A.P.

Digitized with Indian Culture Gateway
Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

## CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Shravan Shood 3, 1988.
Parsi—Aspandad 3, 1301
Muslim Rabi-hl-Akhar 2, 1351
Sunrise—6 hs. 16 m.
Sunset—7hs. 13m.
Hightide—y.26, 13-54
Lowtide 7.16, 20-03
Phases of the Moon:—First quarter, 9th Aug. 1h 10m p.m. Full moon 16th Aug. 7h 12m p.m. last quarter 24th Aug., 0h. 51m., p.m.

Harwood League: 15th Fd. Bde. vs. B. B. & C. I. Railway, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.
SATURDAR, August 6.
S. S. Corfu with homeward mails sail at 1 p.m.
Results of M.Sc. Examination (Translation Test), University Hall, 2 p.m .
Harwood League: Grenen Howards vs. K.O.S.B.'s Voperage, 5-45 p.m.

### DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Cohens and Kellys in Hollywood." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Unfaithful". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Inside The Lines." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Emma." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO—"Dance Fools Dance." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Forbidden." Daily at 3,30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Dixiana". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Black Rider." at 5-30, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Educated Wife." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day, Friday, at 3.
PALACE TALKIES—Fox Super Picture "Over The Hill" and "Magic Carpet." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.—12 noon, pramophone Records; 7 p.m., Hirilal M. Patel's light music; 9 p.m. news in Hindi.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra S. S. "Luxmi" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 7th instant.
Padcel mails for Germany direct per S. S. "Ockenfels" will be closed at the Bombay G. P. O. at 6 p.m. on Friday the 5th inst.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.—Under the auspices of the above Union, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Labour Leader, will deliver a public lecture on "Socialism in India", under the presidentship of Mr. F. J. Ginwala, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Union's Hall, at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupaty.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES. Prof. A. C. Fernandes will meet his students in Indian Administration to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the University Buildings South Wing Ground floor.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—Mr. A. R. Bhatt will read a paper on "Ottawa Conference with special reference to India" to-day (Friday), at 6-15 p.m., at the Association rooms. Mr Manu Subedar will pdeside.

# Maniben Kara Pleads "Not Guilty"

## ORGANISING WORKERS AND NOT CREATING DISAFFECTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The hearing of the case in which Miss Maniben Kara, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation stood charged under section 124-A (Sedition) and section 153-A (Creating class hatred) of I. P. C. was resumed today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan. Bar-at-Law, appearing for the accused cross-examined Mr. Barni of the Oriental Tranlator's Office. She then submitted a written statement pleading not guilty.

STUDY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE IN ENGLAND.

She stated that she had been taking interest in the condition of the working classes for the last 9 years. She went to Europe in 1928 for prosecuting her studies in social science. She studied that subject at the Birmingham and London Universities. She had also practical training at social training centres in Paris and Berlin. After her return to India she started a welfare institution for destitute workers at the Improvement Trust Chawls at Foras Road. She was honorary secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union and vice-president of the Hawkers' Union.

SPEECHES NOT CORRECTLY REPORTED.

At the meeting held at Dongri Maidan on May Day, she delivered two speeches, which she stated were not correctly reported. She moved a resolution of the solidarity of the working classes, when she exhorted the workers to join unions. She believed that it was not possible for the workers to gain any concessions from their employers unless they had their own organisations. At present the employers took advantage of the disorganised state of the working classes to reduce wages. Therefore she impressed on them the necessity for solidarity and organisation. She also deprecated the capitalistic system, and stated that that "system must go."

JOINT EXPLOITATION OF MASSES.

By imperialism, she meant the exploitation of a backward country like India by the capitalists of industrially advanced countries. Indian capitalists joined hands with foreign capitalists, and it was not possible to improve the condition of Indian masses unless this joint exploitation was put an end to. She therefore advocated the formation of trade unions.

NO CLASS HATRED

The name of M. N. Roy was mentioned by her in her speech with a view to impress the importance of unity amongst workers and trade unions. She further stated that it was not her intention to excite disaffection towards government or to promote feelings of enmity against any class. She had not recommended or advised a general strike to paralyse the government. According to her there was nothing illegal in sectional strikes, if due notice was given to the employers. She denied having committed any offence under section 124—A and 153—A of the I.P.C and therefore prayed for an acquittal.

SUCKING BLOOD OF WORKERS.

Mr. Walker, public prosecutor then addressed the court. He cited certain passages of her speech and contended that she had advocated the breaking up of the capitalistic system. She had also stated that the capitalists and the government had joined "to suck the blood" of the labourers.

FIRST TIME OF USE SEC. 153-A

Mr. Talyarkhan for the accused was emphatic in stating that section 153 A. I. P. C. did not intend such prosecution. This was the first time, he remarked that Labour leaders addressing an audience of workers had been prosecuted under section 153-A of the I. P. C. It was not to be applied to the disputes between capital and labour. The class hatred implied in the section was of a different kind altogether. Anybody of persons criticising another body of persons could not be held to be creating feelings of class hatred. The class contemplated by the section was a larger and more desired class A strict interpretation of the section would make even criticism absolutely impossible. And if persons were prosecuted for criticising others there was no safety at all.

Magistrate: Such prosecutions cannot be launched without the sanction of the Government.

Mr. Talyarkhan: Government sanction does not mean that the question is closed. A court has to pass judgment in such cases on its own merits.

The object of the section, according to Mr. Talyarkhan was to meet with situations which frequently arose such as communal riots. It did not in any way relate to the struggle between the capitalists and the labourers, and the word "class" in the section could not be applied to capitalists and labourers.

COMMUNITY V. CLASS.

The Magistrate remarked that a class was not a community but a community might be a class.

Mr. Talyarkhan: But the class contemplated in the section does not exist in this case. To say that a Labour leader addressing workers was creating feelings of hatred against the capitalists was absurd. The stage of enmity between the labourers and the capitalists has passed. It is now a trial of strength between the two."

Replying to Mr. Walker's argument that the accused advocated revolution in her speech, Mr. Talyarkhan observed that the alleged revolution was a figment of his (Mr. Walker's) imagination.

"NOTHING ILLEGAL."

Concluding he said, the accused's speech was only an exhortion to the workers to be united and to join the Trade Unions in large numbers. There was nothing illegal about it. It was not seditious nor did it create class hatred. The accused was entitled for an acquittal on both the charges.

The Magistrate postponed the case to Tuesday for judgment.

# WARWICKS LEAD IN 1ST INNINGS

—:o:—

## Godambe Narrowly Misses A Hat Trick

LONDON. Aug. 4.

Following is to-day's closing score in the cricket match between All-India and Warwickshire which commenced at Birmingham yesterday.

All-India 1st innings ..... 282
All-India 2nd innings (for 3 wkts) ..... 55
Warwickshire 1st innings 354

Fine weather prevailed and the wicket was good when Warwickshire resumed their first innings to-day in the match against Indian Cricket team at Edgbaston. Wyatt-Parsons partnership for the fourth wicket lasted till lunch and yielded 129 runs. Wyatt who was missed in slips when 47, completed his half-century when he had been batting for an hour and quarter. Parsons also had a life, being missed at 42. He made his 50 in two hours, and added three more runs before he was bowled by Naidu with the last ball sent down before lunch. Wyatt was 77 at lunch interval and the total 192 for four wickets.

Nazir Ali, who pulled muscle yesterday, was resting, and Jehangir Khan acted as substitute for him.

Wyatt who was partnered by Santall after lunch, gave a chance at the wicket at 79 and though he escaped then, put on only four more runs, Naidu clean-bowling him for 83. Warwick captain's innings lasted two and a half hours and he hit five times to ropes.

Santall was now joined by Kilner and the pair made 63 runs in three-quarters of an hour for the sixth wicket, Godambe then dismissing Santall for 33. Godambe took Paine's wicket with the next ball and narrowly missed achieving hat-trick when he had Jarratt in. The total at tea interval is 331 for seven wickets, Jarratt being unbeaten with 36.

Scores:—

ALL-INDIA—1ST. INNINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Navle c Parsons, b Wyatt .. | 11 |
| Naoomal b Brown ..... | 72 |
| Wazir Ali c Santall, b Paine | 43 |
| Naidu c Kemp-Welch, b Paine | 11 |
| Nazir Ali c Brown, b Paine ... | 4 |
| Colah c Kilner, b Paine ..... | 21 |
| Palia b Jarratt ..... | 12 |
| Amar Singh b Brown ..... | 57 |
| Marshall l.b.w., b Jarratt .... | 32 |
| Godambe (not out) ..... | 12 |
| Nissar b Paine ..... | 1 |
| Extras ..... | 7 |
| Total ..... | 283 |

WARWICKSHIRE—1ST INNINGS

| | |
|---|---|
| Croom c Marshall, b Godambe ..... | 2 |
| Kemp-Welch b Nazir Ali ... | 11 |
| Bates b Nissar ..... | 10 |
| Parsons, b Naidu ..... | 53 |
| Wyatt, b Naidu ..... | 83 |
| Santall. b Godambe ..... | 33 |
| Kilner, not out score not received. | |
| Paine, b Godambe ..... | 0 |
| Jarratt, not out ..... | 36 |
| Total (for seven wickets) | 331 |

## STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATE

### Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T T ON LONDON
New York, Aug. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.51 1/2 |
| To-day's closing | 3.49 1/2 |

T T ON NEW YORK
London, Aug. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.51 5/8 |
| To-day's opening | 3.51 5/8 |
| To-day's closing | 3.49 1/2 |

## LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.
OCTOBER
New York, Aug. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 5.99 |
| To-day's opening rate | 6.03 |
| Difference | plus 04 |
| To-day's closing rate | 5.92 |
| Difference | —07 |

BROACH EXPECTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| July/August | Rs. 178 |
| April/May | Rs. 190 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET
OCTOBER
Liverpool, Aug. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 4.4[illegible] |
| To-day's opening rate | 4.49 |
| Difference | plus 03 |
| To-day's closing rate | 4.[illegible] |
| Difference | plus 12 |

LONDON SILVER MARKET
London, Aug. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver ready | 17 3/16 unchanged. |
| Silver forward | 17 1/4 unchanged. |

Tone of market: Very quiet.

—:o:—

BOMBAY MARKET
Bombay, Aug. 4

Market is closed to-day.
Gold ready Rs. 29 0 0

# JUSTICE AND EQUALITY OF TREATMENT

## Sirdar Suleman Explains Why He Supports The Government Cotton Bill

Interviewed regarding the proposed Cototh Control Bill, the Hon. Sardar Haji Cassum Mitha, said: The proceedings of the two meetings of the E. I. C. A. were reported to me in detail, and what strikes me most is that though there has been criticism of the Bill in abundance, no concrete counter-proposal has been put forward to enable the two sections to work on common ground.

The opposers of the bill have been voluble in pointing out and in fact exaggerating its drawbacks. They have proclaimed that the Trade is envisaged with perpetual slavery. They have accused Government of uncalled for interference in matters lying outside their province. But when it comes to making concrete suggestions, all they could say is that the aggrieved section should wait, see and hope. Even the Chairman admitted that he had no concrete proposal to put forward, and only counselled patence and forbearance.

WHAT LED TO IT.

"My opinion on the Bill is this. I am not one of those who ordinarily advocate Government interference. But I consider that when extraordinary circumstances do arise, it is incumbent on Government to take steps in order to ensure justice and equality of treatment to all members of one particular community. (In this instance the Cotton community of Bombay) and to counteract activities which may have a far-reaching effect on the economic structure of the country.

"Let me give you a brief account of the events which led to the drafting of the bill. For the last six months a section of the Trade has, in response to outside interference, declared a boycott on the European firms, as well as on all other firms which in defiance to that outside dictation chose to do business with everybody. Mahomedan firms have been victims of that outside interference.

DECLINES DICTATION.

"Even I, myself am a victim. Being a free man I declined to be dictated upon. Whereupon a boycott was declared against me, and any merchants who attempt to deal with me are harassed and victimized. The matter was brought officially to the notice of the Board of the East India Cotton Association some time ago. They declared officially that they were unable to do anything in the matter and were powerless to take disciplinary action against members indulging in obstruction. And the deadlock was allowed to continue.

"I should have thought that the trade would be glad of any measure calculated to end the deadlock. After all, it is the Government's bounden duty to protect those who are vicimized and counteract any activity which is detrimental to the growers, as hartals and boycott certainly are. In meeting the situation, Government have produced the Cotton Bill. Criticism is, of course, very facile. But it is useless and in fact worse than useless if those indulging in it have no concrete counterproposal to put forward.

"In the absence, therefore of a better suggestion, I must support the bill, it being the best effort made so far to cope with an otherwise extremely grave and unsatisfactory situation.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

"And another point before I conclude. The objectionable clause in the Bill is meant to operate only when there is positive evidence of a deadlock in the market due to specific reasons, and when obviously the elected body is unable or powerless to take the necessary action. It follows, therefore that no merchant who is against commercial obstrucion is justified in opposing the Bill, so long as in the ordinary course of events, and so long as the market functions properly, the objectionable clause in the Bill will remain a dead letter. In other words, the fact whether the objectionable clause in the bill will come into operation remains entirely in the hands of those who are now opposing it, and to any clear thinking man it must be patent that opposition to the bill flavours of the intention of either allowing the present conditions to remain indefinitely, or even, if these are temporarily cleared, of putting them into practice again at some future date.

# STOP PRESS

BENGAL TERRORIST OUTRAGES BILL.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4

Two Government Bills, namely, the Bengal Suppression of Terrorists Outrages Bill, 1932, and the Bengal Criminal Law Second Amendment Bill, 1932, will be introduced in the Bengal Council next week.

The object of the first Bill is to grant special powers to the Local Government to suppress terrorist crime when the existing powers granted by Ordinance IX of 1932 and Ordinance X of 1932 lapse with the expiry of those ordinances on November 27 and December 29 next respectively. The Bill follows closely the line of the Bengal Emergency Powers Ordinance XI of 1931 and Ordinance IX of 1932 and there is a marked departure from the provisions of these Ordinances except that the power to constitute special tribunals conferred by Ordinance XI of 1931, but not by Ordinance IX of 1932, has been dropped.

The Bill is divided into two chapters and in the first instance extends to Chittagong District. But any or all of its provisions may be extended to any other area in Bengal by the Governor-in-Council.

The second chapter which extends to the whole of Bengal, provides for courts of special magistrates for the speedier trial of offences and for hearing appeals from the judgments of such courts.

SECOND BILL.

The second Bill intends to meet defects in the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1925. The Bill gives power to the Local Government to withdraw cases against persons from trial by Commissioners appointed in this behalf. This necessity has arisen in connection with the Chittagong Armoury Raid case. Before the trial of that case commenced notifications were issued by the Government, directing that certain persons should be tried by Commissioners and appointing certain persons as Commissioners. Of the persons named in the notification a certain number had not been arrested at the time of commencement of the trial and are still at large. The Government are of opinion that it would not be fair to the remaining accused if and when arrested, that they should be tried by Commissioners who have already formed their opinion on the same set of facts which would be taken in evidence in any subsequent trial in connection with the same offence.—A. P.

POST ELECTION DISORDERS.

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Aug. 4.

Berlin.—Turbulent post-election conditions are still reported from many places and it is authoritatively declared that the state of exceptional conditions will be imposed if the campaign of disorder continues. Courts with power to inflict death penalties will then bet set up. Two young men who were found in possession of loaded revolvers in Hamburg were sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Police have made a hundred arrests in connection with the outbreak at Koenigsberg on August 1. Bombs thrown at synagogue at Kiel considerably damaged it.

U. S. LEADS IN OLYMPIC SCORES

(Special Cable).
LONDON. Aug. 4.

Los Angeles.—The latest Olympic scorecard shows that the United States leads with two hundred and eight and a half points. France has scored fifty-eight and Germany fifty-three and a half. Britain and Italy with thirty-seven tie for the fourth place. Japan with 17 is tenth and New Zealand and South Africa with three each tie for eighteenth place.


THE SUPER TALKIE HOUSE
PATHE
EVERYDAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10.

HER EMBRACE OF HAPPINESS A HUMAN HURRICANE

SETS A NEW STANDARD IN PICTURE PERFECTION
BARBARA STANWYCK
"Forbidden"
with
ADOLPHE MENJOU
Ralph Bellamy
A Frank Capra Production
A UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE

SCREEN SNAPSHOT WITH EDDIE CANTOR

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN BEAUTIFUL FROCKS AT ROYAL ASCOT

BOOK YOUR SEATS: TEL. 41561 AND S. ROSE & CO., LTD.



TO-MORROW
THE BIGGEST SENSATION OF THE YEAR AT
PATHE CINEMA
NEVER BEFORE HAS A FILM CONTAINED SO MANY THRILLS THE LIFE STORY OF
AL CAPONE
IS DEPICTED IN
SCARFACE SCARFACE
A RUTHLESS WARFARE BETWEEN RIVAL GANGSTERS
SCARFACE
WITH
PAUL MUNI
IS IN A CLASS OF ITS OWN
A MIGHTY PICTURE
UNITED ARTISTS SUPER
PATHE CINEMA
TO-MORROW



THE CAPITOL
LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The star who makes you LAUGH and CRY—but always makes you HAPPY!
Marie DRESSLER
Emma
Clarence BROWN'S production with
RICHARD CROMWELL
JEAN HERSHOLT
MYRNA LOY
Also A New Comedy by
LAUREL & HARDY

—TO-MORROW—
THE VICE RING EXISTS!

The BEAST of the CITY
Cosmopolitan Production
This drama is true — and startling- Beauties on thrill-hunts snared by the Beast Stark, undiluted thrill!
with
Walter HUSTON
Jean HARLOW
WALLACE FORD
JEAN HERSHOLT



THE RIALTO
LAST DAY AT 6.30 & 10 P.M.
America's Dancing Daughter
JOAN CRAWFORD
IN HER MOST DRAMATIC ROMANCE.
DANCE FOOLS DANCE
—TO-MORROW—
SLIM SUMMERVILLE
HARRY LANGDON
IN THE HIGH AND DIZZY COMEDY THRILLER.
SEE AMERICA THIRST

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1932

# UP TO THE GOVERNMENT

Mr. N. C. Kelkar's speech in Poona is rather intriguing, and for good reasons. He has been a responsive co-operator, perhaps the originator of the tag, and he has seen the rather inglorious end of his newly conceived party with his own eyes in less than a couple of years, particularly in the Central Provinces, the natural home of that novel creed. But the meeting held at Poona went much further than those held at other places in India and the Chairman made definite suggestions for the early ending of what he called the present impasse. We do not know from what source Mr. Kelkar has derived the inspiration for the belief that either the Viceroy or the Secretary of State believe that there is a stalemate in the country. From all outward signs it would seem that the Government are quite satisfied with the present political situation. Sir Samuel Hoare has said as much in one of his latest speeches. That being the case, is it not rather premature to waste energy on a bootless errand and further confuse the situation?

**NOT FOR THE CONGRESS.**

Mr. Kelkar "claimed the right to appeal to the Congress to end the stalemate." In his view neither the Congress nor the Government are responsible for the present situation "as each party could foresee the game of the other." Mr. Kelkar's detachment from present day politics is, perhaps, responsible for his attitude in this matter. We have no desire whatever to go into the history of the present struggle and the steps which led to it. They are of too recent origin to be forgotten But, we believe Mr. Kelkar is making a mistake in appealing to the Congress to end the "stalemate." It is not of the making of the Congress. It was the Government who took the initiative in creating an impasse and they alone can end it. The Ordinance making power is not in the hands of the Congress, but of the Viceroy. And, all we know at present is that the Secretary of State has stated that he cannot have any truck with the Congress, since the prestige of the Government is at stake.

**HARDLY LIKELY.**

What is more, no assurances have been given to any one, so far as we are aware, either by the Viceroy or the Secretary of State about the future, and Mr. Kelkar does not tell us anything about them either. To add insult to injury Sir Samuel has entirely gone back on the plighted word of the British Government as well as his own. In these circumstances, it is hardly likely that the Congress is prepared to act without some move on the part of the Government and something more substantial than the opinion of Mr. Kelkar that there is a stalemate. We welcome the assurance that the Liberal leaders include the release of Mahatma Gandhi and his inclusion in the R. T. C. in their demand for the restoration of the 'status quo ante.' But the release of Mahatmaji alone cannot solve the present difficulty. Everything has to be done constitutionally. Most of the Working Committee members, as well as of the All-India Congress Committee, are in jail and the Mahatma has no power to go over the head of his colleagues. Only with the consent of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee could Gandhiji enter into negotiations with the authorities and arrive at an understanding which would be binding on the country.

**WILL TORIES TOLERATE IT.**

Does Mr. Kelkar seriously think that the Tory Party, who dominate the situation, are in a mood to contemplate the release of Mahatma Gandhi and his co-workers with equanimity? Nor will mere withdrawal of the Ordinances suffice. Something more than that is required, and the National Cabinet has neither the power nor the will to concede it, for if it surrenders to counsels of prudence and wisdom there will be such cataclysmic upheavals in the political world in Britain as might sweep the whole Cabinet into the limbo. That is a position for which the Cabinet is not prepared. But in any event, any move for a definite rapprochement must come from the Government.

# Educated Unemployed

The next meeting of the Bombay University Senate will discuss several resolutions bearing on the acute problem of unemployment among the educated. The unemployed, like beggars, have always been and perhaps will continue to be with us. But the present extent of unemployment is appalling and the increasing number of suicides due to it is but a faint sign of its prevalence. Thousands of those who are supposed to die of various diseases succumb to them because of low vitality caused by continued malnutrition or semi-starvation. Even among the educated and the so-called middle-class there are innumerable families in which the children do not get half the quantity of milk that is necessary to maintain their health and vigour. One peculiarly sad feature of unemployment among the educated classes is that, while they are accustomed to certain amenities and refinements of life, many, after impoverishing their families by their expenditure on higher education, find themselves incapable of earning even a bare living.

**ACADEMIC ENQUIRIES.**

How to combat this phase of unemployment has been recently much discussed by Indian Universities. But little has been achieved beyond the appointment of some committees of enquiry and University Employment Bureaus. The bureaus by themselves can do but little. They are generally ill-organised and, after all, the best of them can do nothing beyond bringing a few of the unemployed into touch with the available demand for work. They cannot create fresh fields for employment. The Bombay University has had before a bureau of its own but we do not know if it is now functioning at all. As regards the committees of enquiry, they generally produce reports containing more or less known facts and figures on unemployment and concluding with the pious and familiar recommendation that Universities ought to provide more facilities for technical education. That done, many of those who suggested or participated in the enquiry somehow fail to pursue their subject, as if in helping an academic inquiry they had done enough to satisfy their consciences.

**A FOREGONE CONCLUSION**

At its next meeting the Bombay University Senate will discuss the proposal that as unemployment among University graduates has assumed serious proportions, a committee should be appointed to consider and recommend ways and means for its reduction. The resolution is sure to be adopted by the Senate even without the help of the statistical information that Mr. K T. Shah has been collecting on the subject. For nothing is simpler or more plausible than the appointment of a Committee to inquire into a hard problem. But the recommendations of the Committee are practically a foregone conclusion and Dr. Vicgas and Mr. Shah might have saved time by moving straightway certain constructive suggestions of their own, based on their own knowledge and that furnished by unemployment committees appointed elsewhere.

**A REAL SERVICE.**

A more hopeful resolution is the one recommended by the Syndicate and the Academic Council, that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Visvesvaraya Committee a Department of Chemical Technology be immediately started and that the Senate should make a grant of Rs. 5,50,000 to cover capital expenditure on the Department and recurring expenditure during the current year. We wish this resolution every success and hope that Government will help the University in its new venture in every possible way. Dr. K. G. Naik will move another practical resolution to the effect that the Senate should institute Diplomas in cotton spinning and weaving, soap making, paints and varnishes, dyeing and printing, electrical engineering, pharmaceutical chemistry and a few other subjects. The utility of instruction in these subjects is obvious and the whole question is one mainly of finance. But, if the University, instead of passively waiting for funds to come from the public and the Government, make strenuous efforts to get them, they are sure ere long to get enough to make a modest beginning in varied higher technological instruction. It is true that mere technical instruction can but touch a very small fringe of the colossal problem of unemployment. But it will be a real service if the University does all that it is capable of doing to tackle the problem.

# THIRST FOR BLOOD

The war fever is spreading rapidly in Paraguay and Bolivia. An Asuncion message states that the Paraguayan Government has issued an order for the general mobilisation of all forces and so great is the patriotic desire to teach a severe lesson to Bolivia that 300 volunteers have beseeched the authorities to allow them to accompany the next batch of troops. Even women want to do their bit. They are ready to flock to the colours and form an "Amazon's Battalion." They will thus forswear the time-honoured role of "ministering angels" and become the death-dealing votaries of Mars.

Precious little regard is being paid by the enemy of Paraguay in this armed conflict to the limitations which civilisation is supposed to impose on the conduct of modern warfare. Bolivian aeroplanes have bombed Menmonite Colonies, established by members of the peaceful Fundamentalist sect, in the Grand Chako region. So great is the contempt of Bolivia for the Geneva League that she has summarily declared her indifference to the League's appeal for a peaceful settlement and is determined to secure a final solution of the quarrel with Paraguay through sanguinary measures. But, the members of the League do desire, with the help of America, to stop this carnage, they can take effective measures for the purpose. The first is a joint effort to prohibit the supply of armaments to both the contestants. The second is the threat of an economic boycott. War is good for the gun-makers but in the ultimate issue to nobody else.

# VALUABLE REFERENCE BOOK

The "Indian Finance Year Book" supplies a long-felt want in the realm of literature pertaining to finance and statistics in India. From beginning to end, it is full of most useful information on varied subjects. Nothing else could have been expected since the whole Finance Department of the Government of India was mobilised for the purpose. Banking, Jute, Cotton, Insurance, Currency, Railways, Water Transport—these and many other subjects are dealt with by experts in the line and the articles contain a mine of valuable information to every public man and publicist. This is the first venture of its kind in India, so far as we know, brought out on such an ambitious scale and let us hope, it will be an annual feature. The fact is that until lately, very few Indian public men took any interest in matters of finance and its intricacies in relation to world conditions, but Indians have been compelled to pay greater attention to this than to anything else, out of sheer necessity. Money rules the world, and any book or compilation which throws light on the situation, or helps to unravel its mysteries, is always welcome.

# ARE ACQUIRED CHARACTERS INHERITED?

## Reply To Dr. Deshmukh

(By Dr. C. L. D'AVOINE)

I am sure thoughtful people must have read with interest the article contributed by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh in the "Chronicle" of the 3rd instant. He is echoing the feeling of every right thinking person when he says that there ought not to be such a rigid communal barrier between the Hindus and the Musalmans in India, simply on account of a difference of creed. Ehnologically, as the doctor has shown, both the Hindus and the Musalmans belong to the same blood group. They live in the same climate, consume the products of the same land and are subjected to the same natural conditions. Yet, a fundamental antagonism seems to exist between these two communities (generally so among the ignorant and less educated), as to create serious political and social problems. It would appear, then, that religion as understood by the masses all over the world, is capable of causing the most violent revolutions in the human breast as no other feelings can. The bitter hatred that the French Catholics showed towards the French Huguenots is an instance of how people of the same race and blood may be estranged by religion. In this respect, it is recognized by all sensible people that religious bigotary has been very harmful to mankind. In India this antagonism is still strong, and it behoves every patriotic Indian to combat this deplorable attitude which is suicidal to the Nation.

**VINDICATION OF LAMARCK.**

My object, however, in writing this is not to cover the same ground as Dr. Deshmukh has already done. My sole desire is to vindicate Lamarck, the great precursor of Darwin, whose contribution to the theory of descent Dr. Deshmukh seems to belittle. He says, in effect, "No biologist believes in the theory of Lamarck that acquired characters could be inherited." I am afraid Dr. Deshmukh is not correct here, as it is universally acknowledged that it was the illustrious French scientist who gave the key to Darwin to unlock the secret of the origin of species.

It is true that August Weismann, the celebrated German biologist, while admitting that Lamarck's theory of descent received a sound causal basis by Darwin's theory of selection, taught that acquired characters were not transmitted to offspring. It is also true that a number of able biologists, especially in Germany and in England, followed his teaching; but it is now recognised that he was wrong.

**WEISMANN'S THEORY.**

Acquirred characters are transmitted. Some of the experiments made to prove Weismann's theory were fantastic such as cutting off the tail of an animal to show that its offspring do not inherit the feature. Of course not! Such mutilation is not transmitted any more than circumcision is, though this has been practised since times immemorial. Weismann, it is true, did not not rely on such ridiculous experiments to prove his theory. His was rather an attempt to provide a molecular-physiological basis for the theory of descent by his well-known, but now greatly modified, theory of germplasm. In this he introduced a metaphysical speculation, foreign to any scientific basis, which further light on the science of biology has proved to be quite untenable. On the contrary, modern science fully confirms Lamarck's theory in many directions. For instance, it is well-known in the science of bacteriology that bacteria lose their specific qualities by progressive culture under changed food conditions. By a change of temperature and the nutritive field in which a number of poisonous basteria have been reared, or by the action of certain chemicals, not only the growth and multiplication are altered but also the injurious effect they have on other organisms by the generation of poisons. This poisonous effect is weakened, and—what is most important—the weakening is transmitted by heredity to following generations. On this is based, as Dr. Deshmukh, of course, well knows, the familiar process of inoculation, an admirable example of the inheritance of acquired characters.

**A FACT**

Other experiments such as those of Standfuss and C. Fisher of Zurich, Jacques Loeb of America and many other biologists, prove this to the hilt. A recent illuminating publication on the subject is the "Philosophy of a Biologist" by Sir Leonard Hill, the eminent English biologist. I doubt if Dr. Deshmukh requires all this to remind him that the transmission of acquired characters is a fact. He, as a Brahmin, has acquired certain mental qualities, that raise him far above the herd who do not belong to this privileged class. Does he think, for instance, that the wonderful keen intelligence that he has shown from his student days is a freak of nature or purely accidental?

**IS DESHMUKH A MYSTIC?**

It seems to me that Dr. Deshmukh, though a staunch Rationalist, falls in with the mystics when he says that "Life as a manifestation of Divine force has made its appearance as a driving will, life force, elan vital, in modern philosophy." When Lord Kelvin made a similar statement in England some years ago he was sharply taken to task for making such a reckless statement by some of the most authoritative biologists in England. He was reminded by them that science recognizes no such mystical power as "vital energy" in the phenomemon of life. As a distinguished physician, himself, Dr. Deshmukh surely does not agree with Bergson (who is not a biologist) about the 'elan vital' as he calls the so-called vital principle, as the force which accounts for the manifestation of life. This is pure metaphysics, welcome, no doubt, in the camp of the philosophers, but not in that of the serious scientists who make the study of life the speciality of their calling. Why, Dr Deshmukh learnt this long ago in his text book of Physiology.

# Notes of the Day

**Propaganda Abroad.**

It is good news that Mr. Vithalbhai Patel is shortly leaving England for America to explain the Indian situation to the American people and to do other political work on behalf of India. While it is true that the best work one can do for India now, is, to be done in India, it is desirable nevertheless, to reserve some persons for propaganda abroad and few can carry on propaganda more skilfully and thoroughly than the ex-Speaker of the Assembly, who is also a prominent Congress leader. Of Western countries America and Ireland have been among the most sympathetic towards India. Mr. Patel, recently, took a leading part in founding the Indo-Irish Independence League to achieve "the closest Indo-Irish solidarity" in achieving national aims. He will be able to do a great deal more in America, where valuable preparatory work has already been done jointly by Indians and Americans like Dr. J.T. Sunderland.

**Passport Vagaries.**

It is to be hoped that there will be no passport difficulties in the way of Mr. Patel, But, one cannot be too sure of the vagaries of passport regulations and of the officials enforcing them. We understand that Rev. Uttama, the well-known divine of Burma, a prominent Congress-leader and a strong anti-Separationist, has been refused a passport to enable him to go to London to recoup his health and devote the rest of his life to religious propaganda. This is not the first time he has been refused a passport for England. When official and semi-official propaganda for separating Burma was being carried on a year of two ago, both in Burma and England, Rev. Uttama wished to go to England and inform the Government and the people there of the strong anti-Separation feeling in Burma. But he was not given a passport. Now, perhaps, he knows too much about Burma's recent troubles and the present constitutional agitation in his country, for it to be convenient to allow him to go abroad.

**Zealous Officers.**

The Madras Home Member was bombarded with a large number of questions in regard to the beating of Congress pickets in South Canara and the "Police excesses" there generally. Most of the answers were anything but satisfactory and the Home Member could rarely give a straightforward answer. What happens is, that the questioner makes a series of allegations about beating and ill-treatment and the official answer consists of a series of denials; and nothing comes of it in the end. The Home Member admitted that one picketer had ten cuts and another fourteen, and yet his answer was that the beating was not severe. The public would like to know what his idea of a severe beating are. Their crime was that they "showed a determined disobedience to the orders of the Police to desist from committing the offence" of picketing foreign cloth shops. Summary methods seem to be a marked feature of the Police regime in South Canara, an eloquent testimony, no doubt, to the zeal of the authorities for the Ordinance.

**Not Their Concern?**

In another case, two picketers as alleged, were taken to the police station and there they were beaten. One of them, it was alleged, "was kicked on the chest and back by the police and also beaten and one head constable spat on his face." The Government answer was jejune and indifferent. The District Magistrate, the Council was told, "has made such enquiry as he found necessary" and it was "open to the two persons to complain to the District Magistrate if they were prepared to substantiate the facts alleged." Do the Madras Government think they themselves have no definite duty in this matter to enquire into a grave charge of this kind? In another case, the Congress prisoners were handcuffed and the preposterous plea is put forward that, the police feared that, since a large crowd had assembled, the prisoners might escape from custody. Surely, the Government of Madras have some other means of checking picketing than condoning such police methods.

# "MOSHAIRA" OF THE BAZM-E-KHAYAL

The monthly "moshaira" of the Bazm-e-Khayal of Bombay was held on Sunday last at the Bad Bagh at 12 noon under the presidentship of Prof. Siraj Husain Naqvi of the Ismail College, Andheri. The hall was packed to the fullest extent. About fifty poets participated.

In the beginning the President read out a short address and then recited his "ghazal" which was really meant for the annual "moshaira" held last October. The "Ghazal" was of exceptional excellence and charm and all those present heartily enjoyed it. After this was over, about half a dozen poems were recited on the past achievements of Islam. All the poems were good, but the one recited by Maulana Nazir Ahmad Mujandi was simply splendid. He dwelt on the past of Islam and after referring to the great qualities of early Muslims dilated on the weaknesses of the present-day Muslims. He struck a note of hope when he exhorted those present to work hard to reach the great ideal before them.

**AN AFGHAN POET.**

One interesting feature of this "moshaira" was the presence of an Afghan poet, Mir Qamar Ali Qaiwi, who recited a beautiful Urdu poem which was heartily appreciated. After his poem was read, he at the request of Mr. Z. A. Barni, recited a poem (ghazal) in Pushto in his characteristically Afghan style. The audience greatly appreciated this performance. The poems of Badr. Qamar, Fasahat Shahid, Chishti, Shaab. Khujandi and a few others received special applause from the audience.

At the end the President recitd his poem which was highly appreciated. He was followed by Mr. Shihab who thanked the President for taking the trouble of presiding over the function in the rainy reason to his personal inconvenience and also the "mutawallis" of the Bagh for lending the use of their spacious hall for the occasion.

# Tipsy-Cake

The latest from Ottawa is that the United Kingdom delegates are meeting the Indian delegates in a series of "bilateral debates" that will last for the next few days. So you see it is not a one-sided affair for India after all.

* * * *

Even Bori Bunder has deserted the Ottawa Conference. The news about it has been so meagre that the Old Lady is quite surprised to hear that the Conference is already approaching a decisive stage.

* * * *

So by way of getting ready for the denouement Mrs. B. B., throwing imperial discretion to the winds, comes to her own decision, which is that Mr. Baldwin's report "provides ample proof that nothing astounding will—or ought to—happen because of the Ottawa Conference." Not even preference for Lancashire? Oh naughty, naughty!

* * * *

The Governor of Madras is much concerned as to whether the party system or the group system will prevail in Madras's new parliament—when they get one. And he gave the M.L.C.'s a nice little kindergarten lecture explaining what is meant by these terms, which, of course, they didn't know before.

* * * *

Another thing the Professor—sorry, Governor!—wanted to know was whether caste or creed would predominate over political questions or whether political questions would cut across caste and creed. Unfortunately, he had to declare that "this is a question, I am, of course, utterly incompetent to answer."

* * * *

And all the members remarked politely, "Of course" and "Quite" and wondered why the Dickens he propounded the question if he was so ignorant. But H. E. explained that. He said it was likely to have "such far-reaching consequences" when it does arise that he made no apology for bringing it to their notices."

* * * *

So all the M.L.C.'s, again politely, said "Not at all". "It doesn't matter in the least", "Don't apologise, Sir" and such like things. And in the end there was a concensus of opinion, as the members strolled out to the lobby, that it really did not matter in the least. And the Governor went home to lunch still profoundly wondering about his little problem.

* * * *

Sir Michael O'Dwyer complains regarding the official element in the Indian Legislatures, which "represented, not a small British colony but Britain's enormous interests and responsibilities for India (same thing by the way) being scrapped because it does not fit the Western democratic theories." And to every one but the O'Dwyer Diehard type of politician this will seem a very good reason.

* * * *

"No business was transacted today on the Bombay Stock Exchange, the Bullion Exchange and the Cotton Market, although they were officially open."

—"Evening News of India."

That's all. Reason left to the imagination of the intelligent readers.

* * * *

The office furniture of the East and West Corporation, the organisation established to help the foreign cloth trade, in Delhi was attached on the strength of a Decree of Rs. 495.

* * * *

The amount of the attachment, it is gratifying to learn, was immediately paid and the bailiffs withdrew in good humour. It would certainly have been strange if a company with Rs. 10 lakhs capital had been unable to meet such a trifling demand.

* * * *

**THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.**

(We've cribbed it from up-country)

"An individual may be forced by his private circumstances to curtail his normal expenditure, and no one can blame him. But let no one suppose that he is performing a public duty in behaving in such a way. An individual or an institution or a public body, which voluntarily and unnecessarily curtails or postpones expenditure which is admittedly useful, is performing an anti-social act.—Prof. J. M. KEYNES."

* * * *

It's long but it's easy to understand and we like it. We shall continue to spend as we get it and we commend the thought to all individuals and institutions and public bodies. But we want some advice about what to do when the normal income is curtailed.

# TILL WAITING FOR MR. BIRLA

## What He Said At "In Camera" Meeting

(By B. G. HORNIMAN.)

he Secretary of the Federation Indian Chambers has drawn ention to a serious mistake fact which occurred in my icle headed "Will Mr. Birla ige?" which appeared in sday's "Chronicle" (Evening ion of Monday). I stated that Sarkar, the Vice-President of Federation, in the statement ed by him a day or two pre- usly had misquoted the resolu- n passed by the Federation at ir meeting in March last. I ve to acknowledge that the squotation was mine and not '. Sarkar's.

It is my practice in se matters to verify a re- ence of this kind myself, but this case I depended unfortu- tely, on an assistant who, not ing able to lay his hands at moment on the official re- rt, took the text of the resolu- n as published at the time in "Hindustan Times" of Delhi, ere the meeting of the Federa- n was held. In this the word pressive" before "policy" does t appear and I was thus led o a criticism of Mr. Sarkar's tement and a demand for an planation from him which re not justified. I must ex- ss my regret to Mr. Sarkar for error and the criticism which s based on it. They were not stified.

**IE CHARGE REMAINS.**

But this, of course, makes no fference to the criticisms of '. G.D. Birla's attitude and his ence in the face of the defin- charge that has been laid ainst him that he had been ing for the past seven months negotiate with Sir Samuel pare for a conference of six In- an and six British experts to in London and "decide the te of India" in regard to finan- al safeguards, nor does it re- ove the main ground of criti- sm of the attitude of the Fede- tion and its delegates to the R. C. on which the article as a hole was based. The unfounded arge that the resolution of the deration had been misquoted s only incidental to this and e question still remains: Will r. Birla oblige with an answer the charge that has been ade against him?

**I ILLUMINATING INSIGHT.**

If we go into the whole history the way in which the Federa- n and its Committee have alt with this matter, since Ja- ary last when the Congress oke off from the R.T.C., we t an insight into the motives d the aims of Mr. rla and certain others o have, it would seem, en ready to second his efforts, hich is very illuminating. Mr. rkar has claimed that the Fe- ration's position is more ad- nced than that of the Liberals. here is not much relevance in is, if it is true or not, because e question at issue is not the titude of the Federation and e activities of certain members d particularly, the delegates to e R.T.C., in relation to the neral attitude of the Liberals, t, as it affects the position hich it took up when it appo- ted the delegates and which it phasised in January immedi- ely after the break between the Congress and the Government oc- curred.

That position was one of definite adherence to the leader- ship of Mahatma Gandhi as the national representative in the Conference.

**ATTITUDE IN JANUARY.**

In January the Executive Com- mittee of the Federation passed the following resolution:—

"The Committee of the Federa- tion of Indian Chambers of Com- merce and Industry recognise it to be their duty to take part in the framing of a suitable consti- tution for India.

"In view, however, of the pre- sent policy of the Government in India as evidenced by:

(a) "The refusal of His Ex- cellency the Viceroy to grant an interview to Mahatma Gan- dhi on his return to India,

(b) "his incarceration at a time when Mahatmaji was tru- ly exerting his best to co-ope- rate, and

(c) "the policy of ruthless repression that has been fur- ther reinforced by Government since the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi; the Committee have grave apprehensions regarding the utility of the work of the Committees nominated by the Prime Minister.

"On a review of these consi- derations the Committee resolves that no useful purpose can be served by their advising Sir Pur- shottamdas Thakurdas to take part in the deliberations of the Consultative Committee of the Round Table Conference in the existing circumstances."

**AND IN MARCH.**

When the Federation met in March, the Executive placed a draft resolution before the ses- sion, which constituted an obvi- ous change of attitude, and though this resolution, after a prolonged discussion 'in camera' —the Press being excluded for reasons which are now obvious— was slightly amended, the ulti- mate draft that was adopted in- volved a definite break-away from the Congress.

The draft resolution of the Executive Committee did not require Congress parti- cipation in future negotia- tions with the Government as a precedent condition of partici- pation by the Federation itself in such negotiations, and it did not make a definite demand for the abandonment of the repressive policy as a precedent condition. It contained the clause expres- sing regret that the Government had wrongly interpreted the Com- mittee's resolution of January, and emphasising that the Fede- ration regarded it as "their duty to take part in the framing of a suitable constitution for India."

**NO BAR TO CO-OPERATION.**

The resolution finally adopted merely required a change in the policy of repression but failed to demand its withdrawal. But the chief features of the resolution are (1) that there is no definite bar to participation by the Federa- tion in future negotiations inde- pendently of Mahatmaji and the Congress, and (2) the proposal for the reference of questions con- nected with trading rights, finan- cial safeguards etc. to a Com- mittee composed of an equal number of British and Indian ex- perts. And it is precisely to se- cure Sir Samuel Hoare's agree- ment to this proposal that Mr. Birla is alleged to have been in negotiation with the Secretary of State. And apparently, Sir Samu- el Hoare, judging from his statement in the House of Com- mons on June 27th, has fallen in with the proposal.

**'IN CAMERA.'**

The idea that any other inter- pretation than the one I have described, could be put on the resolution is, certainly, not borne out by what is generally known of the discussion which took place "in camera" and which shows that the Birla clique were out to secure the sanction of the Federation to future participation in the discussions with Govern- ment even while repressive poli- cy lasted and Mahatma Gandhi remained in jail. The quotation I gave from Sir Purshottamdas's speech on the occasion leaves us in no doubt about this.

Mr. Birla, as reported at the time, confessed that, after the imprisonment of Mahatmaji he had an interview in London with Sir Samuel Hoare and had a talk about the participation of the Federation in the further stages of the R.T.C., a question which one would have supposed would have been absolutely taboo in the case of a delegate of the Federa- tion.

**WHAT HE TOLD HOARE.**

He took upon himself to tell Sir Samuel Hoare that the Federa- tion would take part in the R.T. C. if the British Government showed a genuine desire by ap- pointing a committee composed of equal number of British and Indian experts who should be free to examine the questions ab- out trading rights, safeguards, commercial discrimination and other coghate subjects, and he pointed out that this was the background of the present reso- lution. He added that the terms of co-operation suggested by him were approved of by his other two colleagues on the R.T.C. and others on the Executive Committee of the Federation.

It was also reported that Mr. Birla said, with altered cir- cumstances and conditions, they should also change their tactics; that he would not, for the sake of avoid- ing public odium, hide what ap- peared to him to be true; and there was nothing wrong in co- operating in the R.T.C. work on their own terms. They had laid down a test, and if the Govern- ment conformed to the test, there was no harm in co-operation. Finally he declared, it was es- sential to give their co-operation on the stated terms to safeguard their legitimate interests.

**NOT GOING TOO FAR.**

Is it going too far to say that all this is inconsistent with the attitude now taken up by Mr. Birla that only direct negotiations with Mahatma Gandhi can be of any avail.

But however that may be, the important fact that remains is, that (1) Mr. Birla and Sir Pur- shottamdas Thakurdas were both anxious in March to continue co- operation despite repressive policy and the break between the Gov- ernment and the Congress, (2) the former had already taken upon himself to approach Sir Samuel Hoare in regard to the proposal for a Committee of In- dian and British experts to settle the questions of financial safe- guards and trading rights etc. and was anxious that the Fede- ration should press on with this proposal and take its own inde- pendent line regardless of the Congress or repressive policy, and (3) that Mr. Birla is now charg- ed with carrying on negotiations with Sir Samuel Hoare to this end, which have apparently had a successful issue.

**IS IT A FACT?**

There is an end of the matter, as far as I am concerned, but I again ask: Will Mr. Birla oblige with an explanation of the charge that has been made against him? Is it a fact that, while asserting that only direct negotiations with Mahatma Gandhi can be of avail, he has been carrying on his own negotiations with the Secre- tary of State for the safeguard- ing of business interests?

## Progress Of Indian Institute Of Bankers

### Fifth Annual Report Adopted

Bombay, Thursday.

The fifth ordinary general meet- ing of the members of the Indian Institute of Bankers was held at the premises of the Institute in he old Oriental Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay, on Thursday evening, Mr. A. G. Gray, Vice-President of the Bombay Centre of the Institute presiding.

The statement of accounts of the Institute upto December 31, 1931, together with a report of the Council as to the affairs of the Institute generally was adopt- ed.

The report and accounts, 'inter alia' stated that 560 new mem- bers were enrolled while 77 mem- bers retired during the year un- der report. The total number of members in 1931 was 1,516 as compared to 1,033 in the previous year. The associate examination of the Institute continued to at- tract large numbers. In 1931 the number of candidates increased from 315 to 477.

The statements of revenue and expenditure with Balance Sheet revealed a satisfactory position. A sum of Rs. 5,682-7-7 represent- ting excess of income over ex- penditure, had been added to the Surplus Assets Account, making a total of Rs. 50,740-12-9.

RE-ELECTED.

Mr. A. G. Gray, Mr. P. W. O'Brien, Rai Bahadur Lala Ram- saran Das, Mr. K. C. Pandalai and Secretary and Treasurer, Im- perial Bank of India, Calcutta and Madras (both ex-officio) retiring members of the Council were re- elected.

Sir Osborne A. Smith, Senior Managing Governor of the Impe- rial Bank of India, the retiring president, was re-elected.

Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Company were reappointed audi- tors to the Institute for the forth- coming year.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

## "THE MAN WHO STARTED THE RIOTS"

### Found Guilty & Fined Rs. 50

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"There is a distinction between looting and rioting and I am inclined to view that rioting is not so harmful to the public peace as looting" observed Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magis- trate, Special Court Mazagaon while sentencing Ebrahim Haji Kassam, who was described as the "man who started the riots" for rioting with deadly weapon, to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in de- fault suffer imprisonment for six months.

The prosecution case was that on May 1 at 3.30 p.m. the accused and several others were throw- ing stones at the Hindus at Bar- bhai Mohalla. The accused who had with him two soda water bottles was inciting the Muslim crowd against the Hindus. On seeing a police constable on the scene the accused dropped the bottles. The accused was arrest- ed by a constable and the others ran away.

Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy, defence counsel, said that the accused was not arrested at Barbhai Mohalla but near his shop while he was decorating it with bunt- ings in honour of the arrival of Sardar Suleiman Kassam Mitha who was returning from his Haj pilgrimage. The accused pleaded not guilty and said that the police arrested him near his shop when several people were running from the corner of the street towards his shop side.

On July 22, the above case was to have been taken up and the accused who was on bail had absented himself from the court. An unbailable warrant was imme- diately issued against the accus- ed and the man was arrested within half an hour. On that day Mr. Manker addressing the Court in another case said about Ebrahim that he was the man who started the riots.

The Magistrate accepted the prosecution story and before said that there was a distinction between rioting and looting and the latter was more harmful than the former. "Supposing a dozen Hindus and a dozen Muslims are ranged on either side and are fighting, they are only satisfying their lust for fighting. They only assault each other and do not create any disturbance that will hamper public peace. If on the other hand there is looting of shops or flinging soda water bottles across a street, it will be certainly disturbing the public peace of the city and are dan- gerous and should be put down with a stern hand".

The Magistrate convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 50.

# CHOWNA UNDER FIRE OF CROSS-EXAMINATION

## Says He Used His Judicial Discretion In Letting Off Arrested Persons If Necessary

## HIS GRIEVANCE AGAINST THE PRESS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. H. M. Chowna, the Hono- rary Presidency Magistrate, was again subjected to the fire of cross-examination for nearly two hours in the case of Raghunath Gangaji and ten others who were charged with rioting and throw- ing stones at a mosque in Bhan- dari Street, which was taken up for further hearing before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magis- trate, Mazgaon.

At the outset the Magistrate asked the defence counsel to fi- nish with Mr. Chowna's cross- examination before 5-30 p.m.

Mr. Chowna who had got into the witness box said, "The length of time does not worry me at all your Worship."

**HIS GRIEVANCE AGAINST PRESS.**

Before the cross-examination began the witness addressing the Court, said: "About my last day's evidence some of the English papers have reported that I grew nervous in the box. I never grew nervous at all.

Magistrate:—Not at all Mr. Chowna. Who says you grew nervous. You never gave me that impression. You simply felt thirsty and wanted to drink water. Which is the paper that said that you grew nervous?" The witness gave no answer.

The witness continuing said, "Not only have they published that I grew nervous but some of the vernacular papers have com- mented on the evidence. I warn the paper to withdraw it. The case is 'sub judice' and they can- not comment upon it."

Mr. Goverdandas, defence counsel, then began cross-ex- amining the witness.

Q:—Mr. Chowna, you make a lot of speeches in the Corporation debates?—"Yes."

"Besides the Corporation do you take part in any other public activities?"—Yes. I am a mem- ber of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. I sometimes speak in some of the public meetings.

"Is it a fact that many a time you have been asked to sit down by the Chairman of the meeting and .....

The Magistrate intervened here and asked the Counsel as to what he had got to do with it. A discussion followed here be- tween the Magistrate and the counsel regarding the excitable temperament of the witness which the Magistrate asked the press not to report.

**A PLAIN BLUNT MAN.**

You are very easily excitable Mr. Chowna, is it not?—"Not at all. I express my dissatisfaction at wrong and false things done. I am a plain-speaking man and I cannot tolerate any such thing

"How do you express your dis- satisfaction?—By expressing it (Laughter).

"Expresing it in what way?

Here again the Magistrate in- tervened and asked the counsel what he would get out of a question like that. A discussion followed and the magistrate ask- ed the counsel to keep Govern- ment and Municipal politics out of the case. Here also the press was asked not to report the dis- cussion.

A plan of the place of stone throwing and arrests of the ac- cused was shown to the witness. The witness said that he had not studied the geography of the place and could not be definite about the place unless he stu- died it. He could not tell against whom the stones were being thrown by the Hindus.

**GOT ANNOYED.**

"After passing along the lo- cality twice or thrice you got annoyed at the conduct of the people there?"—"Yes. It an- noyed me very much because it was a very troublesome locality."

You brought out your revolver? —No. I got it out only once just to fill in the magazine.

Magistrate:—Is it a revolver or a pistol?—It is a pistol, sir.

Continuing the witness stated that he saw some persons run- ning into a building. He went to the building and finding that it was closed asked the people in- side to open it and warned them that if they did not, the door would be broken open. The inmates then opened the door.

Did you whip out your revolver and pointing it towards the in- mates said that you would fire if they did not open the door?—No.

Were all the accused arrested from the buildings?—No.

Here Mr. Goverdhandas fini- shed the cross-examination and Mr. Parulker asked the Magistrate for permission to ask a few gene- ral questions of the witness. The Magistrate agreed to allow on condition he asked on very ge- neral questions.

Mr. Parulker:—It is very diffi- cult to be exact of what happen- ed on that day after such a length of time?—Yes.

Now. Whatever you have sta- ted or are going to state in your evidence you cannot be exact also?

The witness addressing the court said that the counsel was going back to the old question pertaining to the incidents instead of asking general questions. The court intervened. The counsel dropped the question.

Q:—On that day or during the riots it was your duty or you were given instructions to effect ar- rests?— Yes. It was the inherant right of every police officer and magistrate to arrest anybody committing a considerable of- fence.

You arrested whomsoever you thought fit and discharged whom- soever you thought fit?—Is that not so?—Yes. I used my discre- tion.

**HIS JUDICIAL DISCRETION.**

The Magistrate intervened and asked the witness to understand the question well. It sounded whimsical if he said he arrested whomsoever he thought fit and let off whomsoever he thought fit.

Witness:—You see your Wor- ship, I used my judicial discre- tion. Sometimes it so happened that a constable would arrest someone and I had to use my discretion and discharge the person if necessary.

When the police officers had ar- rested persons on their own responsibility did you not ask them to be discharged?—"No. I have not interfered with the police officer who had independently ar- rested persons. I had not dis- charged anybody arrested by the police officers independently.

**ONLY A RUMOUR.**

"Some persons were arrested dur- ng the riots by police officers un- der instructions from Superin- endent Smith and you asked the police officer to discharge them?" —"No I did not. It was only a rumour that I did it."

"Did you not have a hot dis- cussion with Mr. Smith at the Maharbavdi Police Station over this?"—"No."

"As a matter of fact investiga- ions regarding the discharge in- cident are still going on. Is it not?"—I refuse to answer. It is an official communication and I cannot disclose it.

The Magistrate intervened again and said that it being a confiden- tial matter it should not be brought into the court. The Counsel in- formed the Court that a case re- garding the discharge was pend- ng in the Chief Presidency Ma- gistrate's court.

"Had you any discussion with Mr. Smith regarding the discharge ncident?"—"Yes. Mr. Smith ask- d me if I had ordered the dis- charge of the arrested people. I aid I did not."

Continuing the witness stated hat he had entered only one uilding on that day to effect rrests. He never entered any ther building.

One of the defence witnesses, a wner of a building at Bhandari treet was pointed out to the wit- ess and the witness denied hav- ng seen him.

"You were on the street and the wner was on the balcony of the irst floor of the building. You ointed your pistol at him and aid that you would fire if he did ot open the door of the build- ing?"—"No."

Another defence witness was pointed out to the witness and he denied having seen the man also. The counsel said that on the con- trary, the witness tried to arrest him also

**WORD OF A J. P.**

Witness to the Court:—If all of them come and say against what an Honorary Magistrate has said, I am helpless.

Magistrate:—Why Mr. Chowna you will get the staunchest sup- port.

Counsel to the witness:—You were trying to arrest the owner also?

Magistrate:—What do you mean by trying to arrest?

Here the counsel explained that Mr. Chowna with other policemen went near the building of the ac- cused No. 1. The owner of the build- ing was standing on the fist floor of the building. Mr. Chowna asked him to open the door of the build- ing which was bolted as there was trouble at Round Temple. The owner complied. The witness with some constabes went up to the first floor and put under ar- rest the first accused and the own- er of the building. Then the party went up to the third floor where some persons were arrested. When they came down to the first floor the owner told the witness that he was the landlord. The Honorary Magistrate ordered him to be let off.

**THANK ME FOR NOT ORDERING FIRING.**

Mr. Chowna:—They must give me credit for not having ordered shooting seeing troublous condi- tion and seeing that the people did not obey my orders.

Mr. Kamalakar, one of the de- fence counsel, wanted to know if there was any record of the dis- charges made by the witness which the Magistrate said was not ne- cessary.

The Magistrate told Mr. Chowna that they had finished with him.

The case was postponed to Sa- turday for hearing the defence evidence.

## BE GRATEFUL TO FIREMEN

### Correspondent Praises Work Of Bomkhana- walas During Riots

A correspondent writes:—

"I beg to draw the attention of the general public and especially the Municipal Corporation that during the recent riots very valua- ble services were rendered by the Fire Brigades. I have noticed that in turbulent areas, they have risked their lives and have done everything in their power to ex- tinguish fires.

From the 15th May up till the last week of June I have noticed that Babula Tank Road and Bhu- leshwar stations had very bad times. The Officers and their staff worked wonderfully hard in spite of the fact that stones were thrown on them and also soda water bottles, etc., but luckily they were saved. They have rescued numbers of dying persons whilst the houses were burning from various stories.

They therefore deserve great credit side by side with the Police authorities and I congratulate the Officers and the staff concerned for having done exemplary services during the riot times.

All Insurance Companies ought to be very thankful to the various Fire Brigade stations for having saved lakhs of rupees by way of damages in quickly extinguishing the flames.

May I know whether the Munici- pal Corporation have taken the slightest trouble to investigate the matter or have they given any refund for the valuable services done especially by Bhuleshwar and Babula Tank Road stations and its staff. It have noticed that they were without food for days toge- ther as they had no opportunity to take their food due to the con- stant calls they were receiving.

I understand that a Police Fund is already started and I am glad to hear the same but no attempt has been done for a Fund for the Fire Brigade and the organizers of the Police Fund should also take a little interest in starting similar funds for the Fire Brigade. I also notice that no Insurance Company has taken an interest in the mat- ter and I do not know the reason why. I therefore trust that the public spirited people will take up this matter in right earnest and show their appreciation of the splendid work done by the Fire Brigade during the unfortunate riots of the last two months and more."

**MOTOR CAR REPAIRS**

executed carefully and at reasonable charges by

**PANDYA MOTOR REPAIR AND PAINTING WORKS**

Opposite JAIN MANDIR, near Prarthana Samaj.

**'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.**

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

# TEN MINUTES OF ALLEGED FREEDOM

## Journalist Explains

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. K. Sreenivasan, who was re-arrested yesterday after being released on parole, was charged this morning, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for violating the Commissioner's order served on him directing him to report himself to the police within ten minutes.

He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300.

Mr. Sreevasan refused to take part in the proceedings, but wanted to make a statement regarding the order served on him.

The magistrate remarked that it should not be a lengthy speech.

Mr. Sreenivasan stated that he was arrested on June 4 along with Mr. Uma Shanker Dixit and four others. They were then taken to the Police Commissioner, who stated to them: "I am afraid I will have to commit you to jail."

This was all what the Commissioner told them and he did not give any reason for their arrest. For sixty days nothing happened, and yesterday he was again taken to the Commissioner's office, when the Commissioner told him that he had learnt that he (Sreenivasan) had been contributing to the "Congress Bulletins."

The accused admitted that some of his contributions had appeared in the "Bulletin."

The Commissioner also told him that his information showed that he was receiving Rs. 500 a month for his contributions, which the accused characterised as a "dirty lie."

He was then asked by the Commissioner whether he would give up writing to the "Congress Bulletin" when he replied, "Certainly. I will write in the "Congress Bulletin."

### DIRECTIONS.

Accused, continuing, said that he was then served with an order which required him to fulfill four conditions.

(1) He was directed not to take any part either direct or indirect in the furtherance of civil disobedience movement.

(2) He was asked to report himself to Superintendent Godwin within ten minutes after his release.

(3) He was not to leave the commissioner's Office without the Commissioner's permission.

(4) He was asked not to leave Bombay without the consent of the Police Commissioner.

Continuing, Mr. Srinivasan said that he was told at the Commissioner's Office that he was a free man after his release. He could not understand how he was a free man, when the notice required him not to leave the Commissioner's office without his permission.

Congressmen, according to the accused, could not commit a breach of the peace and he challenged the police to prove a solitary instance of Congressmen having committed a breach of the peace.

The Magistrate observed disobedience to the laws meant a breach of the peace.

### CHOCOLATE THEFT

Accused stated non-violence was the creed of Congressmen.

Magistrate:—The law is not concerned with the motive, "and added that if a poor man, for the sake of his starving son, stole a chocolate the law would hold it as a theft." All those, who break the law," he said, "must be punished."

On the evidence before the court, the accused was sentenced as above.

Distributing unauthorised newssheet's announcing the programme of "Gandhi Day," was the offence of Abdul Kuddus, a Muslim youth of 20, who was charged before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court.

The accused was arrested this morning by the police while distributing the handbills at Bhuleshwar. He admitted that he was in possession of the handbills announcing the programme of making bon fire of foreign cloth.

The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

# War Council Jailed

## *Arrested Men Tried In Batches*

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The trial, to-day, of thirty-eight persons, including the woman president and two members of the thirty-second Emergency Council before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, was marked by many lively scenes. They were tried in three batches, and each batch, when they were taken out of the court-room, sent up loud and prolonged cries of Congress slogans. The monotony of the slogans was, however, relieved by its variety.

The first batch shouted "Inquilab Zindabad, while "Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai" was the slogan of the second batch. The third batch went a step further and sang national songs in a chorus melodious

The police attempted to prevent this demonstration, but could not succeed for some time.

Some of the accused also waved tiny national flags as the magistrate delivered judgment.

### FLAG SALUTATION.

The accused were arrested on July 31, when they attempted to hold a flag salutation ceremony at Babu Genu Road. Two of them was directed to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 25 as they apologised and undertook not to take part in the civil disobedience movement. When one of the accused apologised to the court, another accused shouted "shame." Four of them were ordered to be sent to the police surgeon for the ascertaining of their ages.

The woman president and secretary of the Emergency Council were sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment, while the remaining were given a uniform sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

# FOUR VOLUNTEERS JAILED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Four persons were sentenced to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, as they were found guilty on charges of dissuading customers from going into the shops.

Two were arrested at Javeri Bazaar, while the other two were arrested at the Bullion Exchange.

# "S-P-OED"

## *GANGABEN PATEL ARRESTED*

## *Under Special Powers Ordinance*

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mrs. Gangaben Patel a prominent Congress worker, who took a leading part in the first Civil Disobedience movement was arrested to-day at her residence at Santa Cruz.

The arrest was effected under the Special Powers Ordinance by the Suburban Police under the instructions of the Bombay City Police. Sub-Inspector Bhonsle of the Vile Parle police called at Mrs. Patel's house at midday when she was preparing to leave for Bombay and informed her that she was under arrest.

Mrs. Patel was first taken to Bandra and placed before the Magistrate and then brought to Bombay where she was placed before the Police Commissioner. She was later removed to the Arthur Road Jail.

# Arrest Of City Cotton Merchant

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Seth Velji Ladha of Valji Ladhaa and Company, cotton merchants, was arrested his morning, at his residence at Juland by the Bombay C. I. D. under the Special Powers Ordinance.

Some of the markets of the icty remained closed to-day.

## *BAN EXTENDED*

Bombay, Thursday.

A Notification by the Home Department, Bombay Government, says that the Poona Sub-Divisional Magistrate's order banning meeting, procession, flag salutation ceremony, or demonstration, within the limits of the open space of the Shanwar Wada and the open space behind the Reay Market, which is to terminate on August 7, has been extended for a further period of two months.

# POONA SUMMER MEETING

—:o:—

## Acceptances For Opening Day

The following are the acceptances for Saturday, August 6, the opening day of the Poona Summer meeting:—

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE.

Noomas 9-3; Blarney 9-0; White Label 8-10; Khazza 8-7; Khazzal Beg 8-7; Talaat 8-7; Anwar Fasha 8-7; Mujalli 8-7; Matchbox 8-7; Commander 8-7; Hilia 8-7; Captain 8-1; Elhadi 8-1; Sanjar 8-1; Garibkhan 8-1; Priceless 7-9; Rezwani 7-2.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE DIVISION II.

Prince Royal 9-3; Addai 9-3; Quinze 9-0; Kadir Hajaz 8-10; Tourist 8-10; Beyrut 8-10; Prince Ghazi 8-8; Hawal 8-7; Waheed 8-7; Blue Star 8-7; Asslan II 8-7; Gazi 8-3; Nijris Beg 8-1; Afzal 8-1; Mumrih 8-1; Labjar 8-1; Red Label 8-1; Thaboor 7-2.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE DIVISION II.

Manshad 9-8; Falcon 9-5; Amar 9-3; Bulbul Hazar 9-3; Bangalore 9-3; Dinanath 9-3; Danger 9-0; Sabbar 9-0; Rustom 9-0; Taj Saud 9-0; Silver Mine 8-10; Dalphone 8-10; Subrang 8-10; Kafoor 8-8; Zareef 8-8; Hishan 8-6; Abu Zaid 8-4; Jabalnoor 8-1.

THE MAIDEN PLATE.

Veena 8-13; Tea Dance 8-13; Swathi 8-9; Sans Gene 8-9; Sentinel 7-9; Colonel O'Mally 7-9; Princess 8-9; Blush Rose 8-9; Chorus Girl 8-9; Druarro 8-9; Cheer Up 7-12; Dry Sand 7-12; Eagle Queen 7-9, Lady Sheila 7-9; Grand Rose 7-9.

THE ROYSTON PLATE DIVISION II.

Gamvros 9-4; Roi de Montagne 9-0; D'Artagnan 8-12; Beneventum 8-11; Kirkmaiden 8-11; Soso 8-4; Tusculum 8-1; Happy Warden 7-12; Gold Digger 7-12; Essexbrook 7-11; Pas de Quatre 7-8; Lira 7-4; Koulibiac 7-4.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE.

Miss Mount 9-4; Gadyach 9-2; Pam 9-0; Hendrik 9-0; Eda 8-13; Captain Desmond 8-3; Fight Fair 7-13; Cryptogram 8-12; Royal Ace 8-12; Away 8-11; Heremia 8-11; Glenbuck 8-3; Rosette 8-7; Over 8-4; Granary 8-0; Old Roy 8-0; Drama 7-12; Blot Out 7-11; Martian Princess 7-10; Devaka 7-9; Crinoline 7-8; Destruction 7-5; Belle of York 6-12

THE EPSOM PLATE.

Soft Drink 9-0; The Blinking Duke 8-12; Enga 8-12; Cavern 8-11; Raphael 8-9; Comte de Grasse 8-8; Ballybrophy 8-8; Almeida 8-6; Timbucktoo 8-8; Farimage 8-6; Quincy 8-5; Belief 8-5; Garcon 8-4; Thaxted 8-3; Chabootra 8-1; Hamid 8-0; Moyola 8-0; Turlogh 7-12; Howth 7-10; Nix 7-8; Seaton Ross 7-7.

THE ROYSTON PLATE DIVISION I.

Redeswater 9-0; Frater 9-0; Djafou 9-0; Rossauter 8-13; Tinder Gee 8-13; Arthur 8-8; Yuwill 8-8; Galloping Major 8-7; Rose of Spain 8-5; Galactic 8-0; Woven 7-13; Raoul 7-13; Qui Vive 7-12; Grey Cloud 7-11; Bridal March 7-9; Inquisitor 7-6.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.

Empire 9-8; Amij 9-7; Riyad II 9-2; Moon Spark 9-1; Injeman II 7-4; Vershan 9-0; Darjanoor 8-8; Mumtaz 8-6; Funny Face 8-5; Colombo 7-13; Hazima 7-12; Black King 7-12; Royalty 7-7; Wazir Pasha 7-6; Young Avar 7-4; Garibaldi 7-4.

## *TRACK NOTES*

### *Galloping Mayor In Form*

(From Our Racing Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 3.

The course has improved since the rain ceased on Wednesday, and the following gallops were noted:

GARCON (S Black) and FINANCIER (R Boy) galloped six furlongs on the sand. Both are well.

CAVERN (Rylands), EINGA (R Boy) and four stable companions galloped an easy six furlongs on the race track. Cavern was the best. Time: 1m. 25secs.

FARIMAGE (Malone) and PRIVATE SEAL (Peck) galloped six furlongs at about 3/4 pace. Both moved freely and are in good condition.

NIX (R Boy) galloped six furlongs on the tan. Time: 1m. 24secs.

TIMBUCKTOO (Harding) and BIRDWOOD (Evans) galloped an easy six furlongs on the race treak Fair.

BALLYBROPHY (Marrable) and ALMEIDA (R Boy) spurted four furlongs on the tan. This was a smart spurt and the former won by a length. Time 52 secs.

BELIEF (Brace) and SAXPENCE four furlongs on the sand. Fit and well.

BELIEF (Brace) and SEXPENCE (R Boy) galloped five furlongs on the sand. The former was better.

GAMVROS (S Black) galloped six furlongs on the sand in 1m. 21secs. He finished well.

ALMEIDA (Marrable) and CHEVALRESQUE (Whiteside) galloped four furlongs on the tan. The former has improved and was superior.

REDESWATER (Walker) and JAI SINGH (R Boy) galloped five furlongs. A forward pair.

HAPPY WARDEN (R Boy) and MAYBAR (Brace) galloped six furlongs on the sand in 1min. 18secs.

TEA DANCE (R Boy) and DEVAKA (R Boy) galloped six furlongs on the sand in mi. 20secs. The former won by 1/2 length.

GRAND ROSE (Kerby) did face work over five furlongs on the sand. She moved well.

ROYALTY (Evans) galloped six furlongs on the sand in 1m. 25secs. He moved well.

CHABOOTRA (R. Boy) and ESSEXBROOK (R. Boy) galloped a mile on the tan. They finished together and are fit.

GLENBUCK (Bullock) and SHRI GANESH (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs on the tan. Glenbuck won by a couple of lengths. Time 1m. 22secs.

TUSCULUM (Harding) beat ARTHUR (Rylands) and Soso (Stokes) in a six furlongs gallop on the race track.

THE STIFF (R. Boy) BENEVENTUM (Peck) and GALLOPING MAJOR (Malone) covered six furlongs on the race track. Galloping Major finished strongly and is ready.

HARVARD (Harding) and OLD ROY (Evans) galloped six furlongs on the race track. Old Roy won by a couple of lengths.

ROSE OF SPAIN (Davison) and EAGLE QUEEN (S. Black) galloped four furlongs on the sand. Time 52 2/5secs.

WOVEN (C. Hoyt) galloped a mile on the sand in 1m. 48secs. He finished well.

TINDER GEE (Salvatore) galloped a mile on the sand in 1m. 50secs.

VERSHAN (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs on the sand. In fine trim.

HAZINA (Stakes) galloped five furlongs on the sand. A smart gallop. Time 1m. 9secs.

REIYAD II (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs on the sand. Fit and well.

DANGER (Reynolds) and HAWAL (R. Boy) galloped seven furlongs on the sand. Danger won very easily. Time 1m. 44secs.

SABBAR (McQuade) galloped seven furlongs. Fit and well.

ZAREEF (R. Boy) and PRINCE CHARLIE (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs on the sand. Zareef was better.

BILBOA (Obaid) galloped seven furlongs. Fair.

MANSHAD (McQuade) and WAHEED (R. Boy) galloped seven furlongs on the sand. Manshad was better.

GARIB KHAN (Whiteside) galloped six furlongs. He finished well.

RUSTOM (C. Hoyt) galloped an easy six furlongs on the sand. Fit.

BULBUL HAZAR (Marrable) and BLARNEY (R. Boy) galloped seven furlongs on the sand.

BULBUL HAZAR won by a couple of lengths. Time 1m. 43secs.

COMMANDER (Khalil) galloped seven furlongs on the sand in 1min. 44secs.

FAMOUS (Abdul Sattar) easily disposed of AFZAL (R. Boy) in a seven furlongs galloped.

KAPOOR (C. Hoyt) did pacework over six furlong. He is

## *CLERKS AND ACCOUNTANTS OF SCHOOL BOARDS*

### *Qualifying Examinations To Be Held In October*

The examinations qualifying for the appointment of clerks and accountants of School Boards of District Local Boards and Local Authority Municipalities will be held on Monday, (17th October 1932), at 11 a.m. (S. T.) and on the two subsequent days at the following places, viz:—

Poona (at the office of the Commissioner, Central Division); Ahmedabad (at the office of the Commissioner, Northern Division); Belgaum (at the office of the Commissioner, Southern Division); Karachi (at such place as the Secretary, Local Committee for Departmental Examinations in Sind, may notify in the Sind Official Gazette).

The Clerks' Examination is compulsory for all clerks of School Boards except those exempted under rule 53 (b) of the Bombay Primary Education Rules. No Clerk who is not already confirmed will be allowed to appear for the examination unless the Chairman of the School Board under which he is serving certifies that he has passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and that he is likely in due coure to be appointed as a permanent clerk of the School Board. Outsiders will not be allowed to appear for this examination.

The School Board Accountants' Examination is open to all employees of School Boards who have put in a service of at least five years in any of the offices of the Educational Department or in a School Board office and have already passed the examination prescribed for clerks of School Boards.

The applications for admission to these examinations and the examination fee of Rs. 5 in the case of the Clerks' Examination and of Rs. 10 in the case of the Accountants' Examination should reach the Secretary, Permanent Committee for Departmental Examinations, on or before the 27th August 1932, after which date no application will be accepted.

## *Health Of Bombay*

During the week that ended on the 30th July the total mortality 373 was 8 less than in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 16.7. These figures compare favourably with those for the 31st week of 1931 when the mortality was 606 and death rate 24.2 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1927-3 when the average mortality was 543 and death rate 22.2.

Out of the total deaths 12 were among infants under one year of age. During the week Smallpox caused 14 attacks and deaths. Cholera caused 2 attack and 1 death and Plague was absent.


EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

Established 1897.

*Head Office:* Empire of India Life Building, BOMBAY.

Ask for the Prospectus of the new "FAMILY SECURITY" Policy issued by this Leading and Popular Indian Life Office.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO. *Managers.*

MAKING THINGS WITH EDSU.

IF you think for a moment of the dozens of different ways you use cloth in your home, you will realise how much saving can be made in this direction. EDSU offers you a sound method of economy without forcing you to do without nice materials.

EDSU has not become so famous for nothing. Come to an EDSU shop, and you will buy good cloth cheaper than you have ever bought before.

EDSU FABRICS

*9, Forbes Street, Fort, 67, Esplanade Road, Fort, 340-B., Victoria Gardens Road, BYCULLA,*

*AND SHORTLY ON EAST STREET, POONA.*

NEEM TOOTH PASTE

Beautiful and strong teeth of Indians are due to the use of NEEM STICKS.

We have improved upon this ancient process and have added what are found best in modern sciences.

Acclaimed to be the best TOOTH PASTE.

.....For the past few months I have been using your NEEM TOOTH PASTE and I am very glad to tell you that not only I am satisfied with it but I consider it the best Tooth Paste I have ever used——better than all English and American preparations in every way. .....

Yours Faithfully,
F. G. PEARCE.

Try yourself and be convinced of its superiority over all other—Indian or Foreign.

THE CALCUTTA CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.

BALLYGUNGE : CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY BRANCH:— 297, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

# AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

## Bombay Operators Buying In New York

### ABSENCE OF RAINS IN THE WEST

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

The New York cotton futures market early declined on lower Liverpool advices but rallied later on foreign buying and stregngth of Wall Street market. Prices opened at a decline of 3 points and a further decline of 3 points was recorded during the early part. Later on prices advanced 20 points from the lowest level on foreign buying. Later on prices declined 5 points from the highest level and closed at a rise of 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 6 cents.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 5.35c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points. Later prices declined on selling pressure from the South. The market closed at a decline of 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 4.61d.

East Indian cotton prices declined 4 to 2 points and Egyptian cotton prices closed at a decline of 13 to 12 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was weak and closed at a decline of 13 to 11 points.

WEEKLY WEATHER UNFAVOURABLE.

Unsatisfactory crop conditions as revealed in the weekly weather report, together with strength of wheat and Wall Street, caused a recovery in prices. Crop movement in the South is bringing out some hedge selling on sharp upturns in consequence of the exchange difficulties hampering satisfactory export business. Enforced curtailment by American Spinners has led to some improvement in dry goods but without any advance in prices. Although there is a more optimistic feeling regarding general trade conditions, as reflected by Wall Street, spinners are disinclined to follow any speculative advance owing to the imminence of the crop movement and no appreciable change in the world's political and financial condition. In view however of the low price level and the critical crop period ahead we prefer purchases on setbacks.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N Y October Highest 6.03 (1-15 p.m.), lowest 5.83 (1011 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have recieved the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service called as under:—

High temveratures restrain weevil but partly offset by rains. Domestic cloth market appreciagly getter. Mill activity slightly higher, foreign unchanged. Domestic business commodity prices steadier. Sentiment better."

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-12 a.m.: Light rains in New Orleans dist. (S E Louisiana). Excessive heat. Western belt generally fair. All balance of the entire belt is partly cloudy.

12-53 p.m.: Between midnight and daylight light to moderate rainfall in Memphis dist. and Mississippi Warm.

8-47 p.m.: New York market advanced on buyinv of December position and in sympathy with the advance in Stock Exchange and Wheat market.

Weekly Government Ueather Report:—Abnormally warm in the West where rain is needed. Beneficial rains in the East though drought in many localities.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Crop advices generally indicate present condition rather better than average. Principal danger now drought West.

Liverpool.—Liverpool inactive. New York advanced on Wall Street buying.

New York—Cotton—Bombay credited buying December. Locals. South and Liverpool sold. Weekly weather emphasizes absence rains west otherwise standoff.

Messrs. Breul & Co. have receiver the following cable dated 3rd instant from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynold's and Gibson.

"We are conservatively Bullish owing to improved world conditions in general, and possibility of crop scare during the next few weeks, which would find market distinctly short of contracts."

NEW YORK COTTON
New York August 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 5.99+10 |
| December | 6.14+10 |
| January 1933 | 6.23+10 |
| March 1933 | 6.35+09 |
| Middling Spot | 6.00+10 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York August 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 5.94+09 |
| October | 6.09+09 |
| Middling Spot | 5.85+10 |

New York August 3.

New York.—10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 5.84 |
| January | 6.07 |
| March | 6.26 |

New York Noon Call.—

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 5.86 |
| January | 6.09 |
| March | 6.23 |

COFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 1 Quality)
Spot ..... ..... 6-1/4

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, August 3.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 9,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 2,000 bales

Day's exports to the Continent, 15,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 3.

| | Opening | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| August 1932 | ..... | 4.39 |
| September 1932 | ..... | 4.40 |
| October 1932 | 4.46 | 4.41 |
| November 1932 | ..... | 4.43 |
| December 1932 | ..... | 4.46 |
| January 1933 | 4.54 | 4.49 |
| February 1933 | ..... | 4.52 |
| March 1933 | ..... | 4.55 |
| April 1933 | ..... | 4.58 |
| May 1933 | 4.66 | 4.61 |
| June 1933 | ..... | 4.63 |
| July 1932 | ..... | 4.66 |
| August | ..... | 4.68 |
| Middling Spot | ..... | 4.61 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sakellaridis,— | |
| October ..... | 6.84 |
| November ..... | 6.90 |
| December ..... | 6.94 |
| January 1933 ..... | 7.00 |
| March 1933 ..... | 7.19 |
| May, 1933 ..... | 7.19 |
| July 1933 ..... | 7.28 |
| F.G.F. Spot ..... | 7.00 |

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach.— | |
| Fully Good (Good Staple) | 4.25 |
| Fine (Good Staple) ... | 4.37 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) | 4.49 |
| C. P. Oomra.— | |
| Good (No. 1 Staple) ..... | 4.47 |
| Superfine (No. 1 Staple) | 4.62 |
| Choice (No 1 Staple) | 4.77 |
| Bengal.— | |
| Good ..... | 3.68 |
| Fully Good ..... | 3.78 |
| Fine ..... | 3.88 |
| Scinde.— | |
| Fully Good ..... | 3.78 |
| Fine ..... | 3.88 |
| Superfine ..... | 3.98 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London August 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I.A.&C | £13 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Register | £114 |
| P & O Banking Corporation | £6-3/4 |
| National Bank of India | £39/1/2 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent | £107-3/4 |
| Conversion Loan, 3-1/2 per cent | £99-1/2 |
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent | £50 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan | £69 |
| Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan | £30-1/2 |
| Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan | £102-1/4 |
| Consols 2-1/2 per cent | £72-3/8 |
| War Loan 5 per cent | £101-3/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent | £106-1/2 |

LONDON METALS
London August 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers | £39 |
| Yellow Metal | £33-1/2 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | £12-1/4 |
| Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge | £9-1/4 |
| Tin, English Ingot | £135-1/2 |

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS
London August 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| Demand Bills | 3.51-1/2 |

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, Aug. 3.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes,—
Sellers 26/9 August.

Barletta Rosso, per 64 lb. Cargoes,—
Sellers 26/9 August.

Wheat South Australian Parcels—
Sellers 26/9 August.

Wheat Choice Khite Karachi, Parcels,—
No offers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London. Aug. 3.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C & F Calcutta,—
July/Aug. per cwt. 7/10-1/2 sellers.

C & F Bombay,—
July/Aug. per cwt 7/11 sellers.

C & F Karachi,—
July/Aug. per cwt. 7/11 sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE
LONDON, August 3.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton, No Offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton, £12/2/6 August/September sellers.

Rapeseed Torio, Hull/Continent, £11/10/0 August/September sellers

LINSEED
LONDON, August 3.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton £10/2/6 August/September sellers.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull ton, £8/1/3 August sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) £10/15/0 Aug/Sep Nominal.

LINSEED OIL
LONDON, August 3.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt. 13/6 September/December sellers.

Linsee Oil naked, London cwt., 14/3 January/April paid & sellers.

LONDON RUBBER
LONDON, August 3.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 2—1/4 sellers.

### Latest Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Light to moderate rainfall Central Belt and Eastern Belt. The official daily weather report states that the entire belt is cloudy.

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug. 3.

Silver:—Market is quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 17-3/16 |
| Forward | 17-1/4 |

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 3.

Bar Gold Fine per oz., £5 17 2

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES
London. Aug. 3.

Interest Day to Day Loans 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 1-21/32 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 1-27/32 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London. Aug. 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on Berlin | 14.77 |
| T. T. London on Amsterdam | 8.73-1/2 |
| T. T. London on Brussels | 25.33 |
| T. T. London on Madrid | 43.53 |
| T. T. London on Milan | 69.00 |
| T. T. London on Berne | 18.04 |
| T. T. London on Paris | 89.71 |
| T. T. London on Prague | 118.75 |
| T. T. London on New York (Closing Rate | 3.51-5/8 |

## STRONG MONSOON ON WEST COAST

—:o:—

### Heavy Rain Expected In Konkan

POONA, August 4.

The monsoon will continue strong in northeast India, United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Mysore and along West Coast of the Peninsula. Rainfall will increase in Burma, North Madras Coast, Deccan, Central Provinces, Central India, South Rajputana, East Gujarat and Kashmir and extend in Northwest Frontier Province.

Locally heavy rain will occur in Malabar, Coorg, Konkan and Lower Burma and in and near the Punjjab and Kumaon Hill during the next 48 hours.

The seasonal trough of low pressure over the Gangetic plain is active and has induced strong monson in Northern Iddia from Assam to East and North Punjab. The monsoon has also been strong along the West Coast of the Peninsula and in Mysore and North Madras Coast and active in Bombay-Deccan, North Hyderabad, wer Burma, Rainfall has been East Central Provinces and Lonearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, United Provinces, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, West Rajputana, Konkan, North Hyderabad, Mysore, Malabar and North Madras Coast and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, East Central India, West Central Provinces, Gujarat, and Madras Deccan. A few falls of rain have also occurred in West Central India, Southwest Punjab, Kashmir, East Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair quarter of an inch; Gwa five; Kyaukpyu two; Tavoy one and a half; Lashio and Maymyo a quarter; Barisal four; Chittagong three; Cox's Bazar and Darjeeling two; Sibsagar and Cherrapunji one and a half; Tezpur, Dhudri, Silohar, Sambalpur, Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Purnea one; Calcutta three-quarters; Mainpur, and Dehra Dun four; Gorakhpur one and a half; Allahabad, Lucknow, Sutna and Jagdalpur a half; Cawnpora, Hoshangabad, Seoni, and Raipur a quarter; Mount Abu one and a half; Hissar, and Rawalpindi one; Lahore three-quarters; Delhi, Dalhousie and Kotah a half; Gonamarg and Ahmedabad a quarter; Mahableshwar five; Calicut and Mercara four; Marmagao three: Khandala and Masulipatam two: Matheran one and a half: Ratnagiri, Cuddalore one; Belgaum and Mangalore three-quarters; Bombay, Nizamabad, Bangalore and Calingapatam a quarter.—A.P.

### *Bombay City Rainfall*

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 4/8/32 Colaba Point 0.23"; Fort 0.59"; J. J. Hospital 0.35".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 46.75"; Fort 53.96"; J. J. Hospital 51.43".

Total for the corresponding period of 1930 Colaba Point 37.33"; Fort 41.18"; J. J. Hospital 39.40".

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 55.91"; Fort 62.44"; J. J. Hospital 57.03".

# MONEY MARKET

## EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, August 4.

B C Rate T T 1,6 1|32.
B C Rate D D 1|6 1|32.

LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1|6 1|16 August.
Banks selling D D 1|6 1|16.
Balks selling T T 1|6 1|32 Sept.|Oct.
Banks buying T T 1|6 1|8.
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1|6 7|32. August
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32. Sept.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 October

NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 380.
Banks selling T T 379.
Banks buying T T 375.

PARIS:—
Banks selling D D 668
Banks buying D D 688

AMSTERDAM:
Banks selling D D 65 5|8.

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 103-1|2.
Banks buying 60 days 100.

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling D D 87.

SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling D D 110-1|2.

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling D D 155.

JAVA:
Banks selling D D 65-7|8.

CROSS RATE:—
New York|London 3.51 5|8 3rd instant.
Shanghai|London 1|8 3|8 4th instant.
Japan|London 1|6 1|2 3rd instant.
London|Paris 89.65 3rd instant.
London|Belgium 25.30 3rd instant.
London|Switzerland 18.05 3rd instant.
London|Italy 69.00 3rd instant.
London|Berlin 14.78 3rd instant
London|Holland 8.73 3rd instant.
London|Stockholm 19.49 3rd instant.
London|New York 3.51 1|2 3rd instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Steady.

Gold £5.17.0 2nd instant; £5.17.2 3rd instant.

Silver London Ready £17-1|4 2nd instant; £17-3|16 3rd instant.

Silver London Forward £17-5|16 2nd instant; £17-1|4 3rd instant.

Silver New York Ready £27-1|4 2nd instant; £27-3|16 3rd instant.

London Discounts 3 Mos. £13|16 per cent. 2nd instant; £13|16 per cent. 3rd instant.

London Discounts 6 Mos. £1-3|16 per cent. 2nd instant; £1-3|16 per cent. 2nd instant; £1-3|16 per cent. 3rd instant.

**Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.**
**Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.**

Money:—Call 2 per cent, 3 Mos. 2 per cent.; 6 Mos. 3 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.


THE WONDERFUL HERBAL OINTMENT

IF your skin is sore, injured or diseased, Zam-Buk is the one remedy that can be depended upon to soothe and cure. Smarting pain, soreness and irritation are quickly ended by this famous Zam-Buk ointment. It has powerful (yet perfectly safe) antiseptic properties that destroy poison germs in wounds, sores, abscesses, ulcers, etc. It expels all bad matter and grows new skin.

Zam-Buk is so highly-refined that it soaks readily into the tiny pores, purifying and healing in deeper tissues as well as the surface skin. The marvellous soothing and curative powers of Zam-Buk are due to its rare herbal origin, refinement and guaranteed freedom from animal fat. Never be without a box of Zam-Buk.

Price Re. One or Rs. 2-4 a box.

Agents:—Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd., Charni Road, Bombay.

Best and Cheapest Soap
for DAILY BATH & TOILET
HIMANI TURKISH

made from purest material in up-to-date machinery. Laboratory tested.

Himani Bakul 3 tablets in a Box
TRIPTI BATH six large Tablets

in six different colours and odours.
These are really superior to imported Soaps but cheaper in price. Ask your dealer

made by HIMANI CALCUTTA.

*Sole distributors for Bombay:—*
POPATLAL GHELABHOY & CO.,
134, Chuckla Street, Bombay No. 3.

*Local distributors:—*
Messrs. SHAH BROTHERS, AHMEDABAD.
JAWHAR CO-OPERATIVE STORES, BHAVNAGAR.

SCARFACE

THE GREATEST PALMIST AND ASTROLOGER
PROF. "ARIEL"
54, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

"ARIEL" RACE TIPS for Poona Races a speciality.
Season Rate ... ... Rs. 200
Daily Cards ... ... Rs. 25
Telephone 21933

FREE SERVICE
of
A QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON
from the Royal London Moorfields Ophthalmic Hospital. Mr. N. R. Dastoor, F.S.M.C., F.I.O., F.N.A.O. (London) is also in attendance for daily consultation.

Moderate charges and prompt and accurate work always.
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY,
Oculists and Opticians,
71, Esplanade Road, Near Currency Bank and Opposite Bombay Club ..... Fort, BOMBAY.
Please note our address carefully. We have absolutely no connection with any other firm of similar name in Bombay.

Spend your money at home, give work to Indian labour. Buy Indian Wool Wear.

Made at Dhariwal

From yarn spun, woven, dyed and finished by Indian workers.

Obtainable from Agents:—

Messrs. FULCHAND & Co., Post Box No. 2113, 373 Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

Catalogue & Samples Free from Mail Order Dept. No. 491
THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB. No. 104.

SAVE YOUR CHILD!

—from innumerable diseases such as Rickets, of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs by supplying the invariable deficiency of Vitamins and Salts.

The one preparation designed to supply such a deficiency fully is "BABY'S JUVENOL." It is made in India of pure vegetable and herbal extracts and it contains in addition, Vitamins A,B,C & D, Calcium & Phosphorus so necessary for child life & growth. Results will tell. Try a bottle and be convinced.

—— *Obtainable of all good chemists* ——


Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has Its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1932

## WOMEN FLOCKING TO COLOURS

### Bolivia Orders General Mobilisation

### LEAGUE'S APPEAL FALLS ON DEAF EARS

LONDON, Aug. 3.

*Messages from Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, state that Government have issued an order for a general mobilisation of all forces and 500 soldiers have departed up the Paraguay river for the Chaco region. So great is the war fever that 300 civilian volunteers have been beseeching the authorities to allow them to accompany the next batch of troops. Even women are flocking to the colours and forming an "Amazons' Battalion."*

**'PLANES BOMB**

*A message from La Paz the capital of Bolivia, states that the War Minister has called up all men between 22 and 29. Bolivian aeroplanes have been bombing the Mennonite colonies (members of a peaceful Fundamentalist sect) in Grand Chaco.*

**BOLIVIA'S ATTITUDE**

*It is expected that the Bolivian Government will reply to the League of Nations' appeal for a peaceful settlement by declaring that they are not interested in Paraguay's appeal to the League and are determined to secure a final settlement of the Grand Chaco dispute even if it be by a recourse to arms.*

### "OUTSIDE THE LAW"

—:o:—

Bolivia's Reply To League

LAPAZ, August 4.

The Bolivian reply to the League of Nations' appeal for a peaceful settlement of the Bolivia-Paraguay dispute, while not refusing pacific means for a solution of the controversy, declares: "The facts place Paraguay outside the law, and oblige us to defend ourselves energetically."—Reuter.

### 'ARGENTINE'S CONCERN

—:o:—

Warlike preparations are proceeding apace in Paraguay and Bolivia. Unofficial hostilities are continuing in the Grand Chaco region, while according to a message from Tucuman, (Argentine), twenty battalions of Argentine infantry and one corps of engineers have been ordered to the Bolivian frontier in order to guarantee Argentine neutrality.—Reuter.

### OTHER POWERS' ATTITUDE

—:o:—

The British Government have instructed their representatives in La Paz and Asuncion to support the moderating action of the friendly nations assembled in Washington. This action conforms with the League of Nations' request to Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

### GREAT SCHOLAR

—:o:—

*Mr. G. Lowes Dickinson Dead*

LONDON, August 3.

Goldsworthy Lowes Dickinson died in Guy's Hospital after an operation. His essay on India, China, and Japan followed his tour of the world in 1912/13 on the Kahn Travelling Scholarship. He was fellow of King's College, Cambridge. He was the son of the artist Lowes Dickinson. He was a great scholar and several books on religion, liberty and justice, civilization, war and peace, revolution, anarchy.

### U. S. SECRETARY RESIGNS

—:o:—

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

The secretary for Commerce, Mr. Lamont, has resigned and will be succeeded by Mr. Roy Chapin, Chairman of the Hudson Motor Company.

The official announcement states: "The Lamont has resigned in order to re-enter private business," but it is noteworthy that he and President Hoover recently burnt midnight oil, conferring with industrial interests on the crucial unemployment problem, notably of the institution of a five-day week.—Reuter.

### BEARS TRAPPED

NEW YORK, August 3

In the stock market bears were trapped in the sharpest upswing this year. Leading issues closed at three to seven points higher the turnover in shares being nearly 2,500,000.—Reuter

### AIR TRAVEL MORE POPULAR

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Imperial Airways, between London and the Continent carried last month an average of 1,300 passengers per week as compared with 30 at the inception of the service thirteen years ago.

Figures for recent months show an almost 100 per cent. increase on last year. In July, 5332 passengers were carried as against 2,587 in 1931.

### ITALY'S AMBASSADOR IN LONDON

**LONDON, August 3.**

**A line of black arms raised in the manner of the Fascist Salute, greeted Signor Grandi, the youngest Ambassador of Europe, on his arrival in London to occupy the Italian Embassy. Sir John Simon, who was in the forefront of the welcomers, gave the newcomer a warm handshake, and they chatted together for a long time.—Reuter.**

### HIJLI JAIL DELIVERY

—:o:—

CALCUTT, Aug. 3.

Fifty-one civil disobedience prisoners from Hijli jail and 10 from Dum Dum Additional Jail have been released after the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

## BRITAIN'S RECORD IN INDIA

—:o:—

Canadian Premier's Discovery

*LONDON, Aug. 3.*

***Mr. Bennet (Prime Minister of Canada) and the other Canadian Cabinet Ministers received a delegation from "Workers Economic Conference" at Ottawa yesterday. He categorically refused a request to lift the Canadian embargo on imports into Canada of Soviet goods, which he said were sold in the world markets under production costs to the injury of Canada.***

***He strongly defended British rule in India, stating that the criticisms were based on ignorance of the affairs of India where Britain's record in leading the 300,000,000 people on the path of self-government was the brightest spot in her history.***

### WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The United States Government have informed the British Embassy in Washington accepting Britain's invitation to U. S. to take part in the forhcoming world economic conference. The United States Government will now appoint a representative on the committee to discuss the preliminary organisation of the conference, and also one economic and one financial expert or committee experts who will prepare the ground for the conference.

### GERMAN BANK'S DOLLAR CREDITS

—:o:—

*Plan For Repayment*

LONDON, August 3.

With reference to the New York message announcing the German Bank and Discount Co.'s inability to meet their credits 25 million dollars due on September 1, Reuter learns that the company, Deutschebank and Disconto Geselschaft) have offered foreign holders of participation certificates in loan, repayment in 'Blocked' Reichsmarks or a cash bonus of two per cent in dollars if they agree to extend the redemption of certificates by three years. The three per cent semi-annual coupon, due on September 1 will be paid as usual.

The issue was made in 1927 in America to finance German industrial credit. The Deutschebank's inability to discharge their obligation is primarily due to the German control of the exchange, which has been very severely rationed since last year's crisis.—Reuter.

### BRITISH STOCK MARKET

—:o:—

LONDON, August 3.

The Stock Exchange was mostly quiet but giltedged securities, after a weak opening, closed above yesterday's levels. Germans, however, suffered from profittaking following yesterday's advance. London and Liverpool wheat futures declined appreciably owing to favourable American and Canadian weather and almost complete absence of demand. In tin a fair amount was being realised and bearselling was well absorbed and after a very large turnover prices finished scarcely changed. Rubber eased, influenced by heavy shipment from Malaya.—Reuter.

### PROTRACTED TALKS

—:o:—

Owing to protracted discussions on various amendments, the Dail did not reach President de Valera's £2,000,000 emergency estimate last night.—Reuter.

### INDIAN DELEGATES SPEAK OUT

—:o:—

*Protection First And Preference Next*

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Since its arrival at Ottawa, the Indian delegation to the Empire Economic Conference met daily to exchange views and draw up an agreed programme of action in connection with the continuance of exchange of information which started in London and questions arising from the conference agenda.

Negotiations on behalf of India will follow the general principles outlined by Sir Atul Chatterjee in his speech at the opening session of the conference. The Indian delegates will take up the stand that no concessions are possible which are likely to conflict with any protective duty imposed by the Indian Legislature on the recommendation of the Indian Tariff Board.

It is understood that the Indian delegation made valuable contributions from India's past experience in the discusison of the main topics before the conference, and strongly pressed for steps to increase the level of wholesale prices.

UNFAIR PRACTICES

On the question of unfair trade practices which are now being applied in Canadian circles especially to imports into the United Kingdom from Russia, it is believed that the Indian delegates adopted an attitude somewhat different to that of the Dominions and stressed the broader aspects of the question the difficulties of which are not considered wholly economic.

On the subject of Empire content, the Indians take the view that the percentage should be kept as high as possible since a high Empire percentage will benefit India. They think further that it will be to India's benefit as an exporter of raw materials to other parts of the Empire if in calculating percentages materials from any part of the Empire are taken into account, and not merely materials produced in the country from where the goods are exported.

CUSTOMS METHODS

Discussions on customs administrations showed that the Indian practice of assessing imports on the landed market value differed from the other Dominions, where imports are assessed on the value in the market of export. It is believed that the Indian delegates insisted on the superiority of the former practice from the point of view of simplicity of procedure and the convenience of the importer. The Indians hold the view that uniformity of Empire practice in that connection is neither practicable nor desirable.

LANCASHIRE TRADE

In the course of their stay, the Indians met representatives of both Lancashire cotton and British iron and steel interests.

The important question at issue with the former is the securing of a market in the United Kingdom for Indian cotton surplus to the requirements of the Indian mills.

Some regret is expressed that more Indian industrialists are not represented at Ottawa during the conference. It is felt that a golden opportunity has been missed for conferring with industrialists from other parts of the Empire.

Indian tea interests are represented by Mr. Graham, chairman of the Indian Tea Association, and Mr. Ghose, secretary of the Indian Tea Planters Association, and jute by Mr. Rose, of the Bengal Jute Mills Association.

### SAY IT WITH HONEY !

In the meantime the Dominions Commodities Committee has made real progress and put the finishing touches to the meat report while the Dominions concerned have completed their proposals regarding eggs, poultry, honey, metals and minerals reports on these are now in the hands of experts.—Reuter.

### "AGREEMENTS"

—:o:—

OTTAWA, August 3.

A meeting today between the United Kingdom and Australian delegations to deal with definite proposals marks the beginning of the final stages, as similar meetings will be held with the other Dominions with the aim of transforming "proposals" into "agreements."—Reuter.

## FAMOUS AIRWOMAN IN LOVE TRAGEDY

—:o:—

ENGLISHMAN ACCUSED OF MURDER

MIAMI, August 3.

Mrs. Keith Miller, the famous airwoman, it is announced by the State Attorney, will be called as the principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of Captain William Lancaster, a British airman, for the murder of Haden Clark, an American airman and journalist.

The State Attorney declares that he intends to call Mrs. Miller in an endeavour to confirm the prosecution's theory that Lancaster killed Clark out of jealousy on learning that the young American had become engaged to Mrs. Miller, to whom Lancaster himself was formerly engaged.

A jury of twelve married men, empanelled out of a hundred, is summoned to try the case.—Reuter.

### SAMPAN CAPSIZES

—:o:—

*Passengers Rescued By Steamer*

RANGOON, August 3.

A second accident within the last few days is reported to have been occurred in the Irrawaddy river, but was unaccompanied by loss of life.

It is stated that a large "sampan", with six men and five women, was crossing the river when it suddenly overturned by a severe squall. All the occupants were thrown into the river but they managed to remain afloat for about half an hour clinging to the upturned sampan.

The steamer, "Sarak" which was passing by picked them all up and brought them to Mandalay, where the serang reported the matter to the police.—A.P.

### BOMB EXPLOSION

—:o:—

*Portion Of P. O. Building Damaged*

MADRAS, July 31.

Further details are now available regarding the explosion of a bomb in the Rajapalayam Post Office. It is stated that the bomb was thrown inside the post office building, at about 2 a.m., on Friday. The explosion was so terrific that a portion of the building was damaged, and the post-box smashed. Several letters in the box are reported to have been badly damaged. Fortunately none was injured.

POLICE INQUIRY.

The District Magistrate and the D.S.P. of Ramnad hurried to the place on Saturday noon for personal investigation. The police have recovered brass pieces and some other ingredients used in the manufacture of bomb from the place where the bomb exploded. The outrage has created a sensation in these parts. Police investigation is proceeding.—A.P.

### HEALTH OF C. D. PRISONERS

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR CITY, August 2.

Mr. R. W. Fulay, M.L.C., has given notice of the following questions which he proposes to ask at the ensuing Session of the C. P. Council.

(1) Will Government be pleased to state in detail the result of investigation held into the alleged ill-treatment of Civil Disobedience prisoners in Amraoti Jail?

(2) Will Government be pleased to make a statement giving the weight of Mr. Abhyanker on the date of his incarceration his present weight, the malady he is suffering from, the treatment given to him and the present state of his health?

(3) In view of the bad state of health of Mr. M. V. Abhyanker, will Government be pleased to consider the desirability of releasing him on the same grounds as Seth Govinddas of Jubbulpore and Mr. V. D. Salpekar of Chhindwara?

## "TATYA SAHEB" ORDERS CEASE FIRE

### New Formula For Political Truce

### PEACE MOVE FROM POONA

POONA, August 4.

**"I have received assurances that the political (Liberal?) leaders desired it to be understood that by the restoration of the 'status quo' of the Round Table Conference of 1930, their desire is that Mahatma Gandhi should be released and included in the Round Table Conference.**

**"It is now up to the Congress to accept the Secretary of State's demand that the civil disobedience movement be called off in return for the withdrawal of the ordinances.**

**Thus observed Mr. N. C. Kelkar at a public meeting held here under the auspices of the Sarvajanik Sabha, at which he presided.**

Speaking on behalf of the non-combatants who had supported the Congress policy for the last eight months, Mr. Kelkar claimed the right to appeal to the Congress to end the stalemate. It was not correct to say that Government promulgated the ordinances because of the Civil Disobedience or that the Congress started the movement because of the ordinances, as each party could forsee the game of the other.

As regards the question of prestige, Mr. Kelkar remarked that he demanded simultaneous action on the part of both parties.

The meeting passed the following resolution:—

This meeting of the citizens of Poona sincerely desires that an end be put to the present impasse brought about in the political conditions of India by:

(1) the negation of the reign of law, as evidenced by the ordinances;

(2) the continuation of the civil disobedience movement as a righteous protest against the ordinances and other measures of repression, and

(3) the reactionary political policy of the Government, as evidenced by Sir Samuel Hoare's recent statement in the House of Commons;

And with this object in view, this meeting recommends that negotiations should be started without loss of time by all those responsible persons who may have means and opportunities therefore to bring about a peaceful atmosphere simultaneously by

(1) the withdrawal of the ordinances;

(2) suspension of the civil disobedience movement by thus removing its immediate cause, and

(3) the restoration of the Round Table Conference method for the settlement of the question of the scheme and the inauguration of Federation and responsibility in the Central Government concurrently with provincial autonomy.

In the circumstances this meeting is clearly of the opinion that the best interests of the country require that those of our countrymen who may be invited to assist in the further stages of constitution-making should withhold co-operation unless and until the present impasse is satisfactorily ended.—A.P.

### SENTENCE RAISED IN RASH DRIVING CHARGE

—:o:—

*High Court Takes A Serious View*

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Observing that cases of rash and negligent driving must be put down by a severe sentence, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nanavaty, at the High Court, doubled the sentence passed on a motor-lorry driver.

The accused in the lower court was Raghu Appa Avate, who was charged under section 304 of the Penal Code with causing death by rash and negligent driving. On February 18, the accused was driving his lorry on the Poona-Nasik Road. When it approached the Khen village, it knocked down Manaji Ganpati Pacale, a servant of the engineering department of the Government, who was working at the edge of the road. The man was dragged along for about 50 feet after which the lorry stopped.

The victim died from the injuries on the spot.

The First Class magistrate of Khed sentenced the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine.

PREVENTING REPETITION.

The District Magistrate of Poona thought that, in order to prevent the repeated occurrence of such accidents, a deterrent sentence was necessary. He therefore, referred the case to the High Court.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nanavaty observed that cases of rash and negligent driving must be put down. The youth of the accused, who was only nineteen years old, and the fact that he rendered all possible assistance to the victim of his negligence after the accident could no doubt be counted in his favour, but the gravity of the offence deserve a higher sentence.

Their lordships, therefore, enhanced the sentence to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. P. S. Bakhle appeared for the accused.

### EXTRA PEG DOES IT

After-Dinner Comedy In Court

***LONDON, Aug. 3.***

***Alleging that he attended a dinner "in a wholly intoxicated condition quite unable to make a speech or behave properly at the dinner," the executive of the Amalgamated Engineering Union has been seeking to remove their President, Mr. William Harold Hutchinson, from office. Meanwhile Mr. Justice Goddard, of the Vacation Court, has granted an interim injunction restraining the union from removing him.***

### GIRLS IN REVOLVER THEFT

CALCUTT, Aug. 3.

In connection with the theft of a revolver belonging to Rai Saheb Chintaharan Majumdar, police arrested this morning Miss Kanklata Guha. Miss Lilabati Guha, Miss Hemlata Ghosh and her brother Provas Chandra Ghosh and Makhanlal Dutt. The first two girls were released on bail, the rest being detained in custody.—A. P.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARI NATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Bldg., Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.